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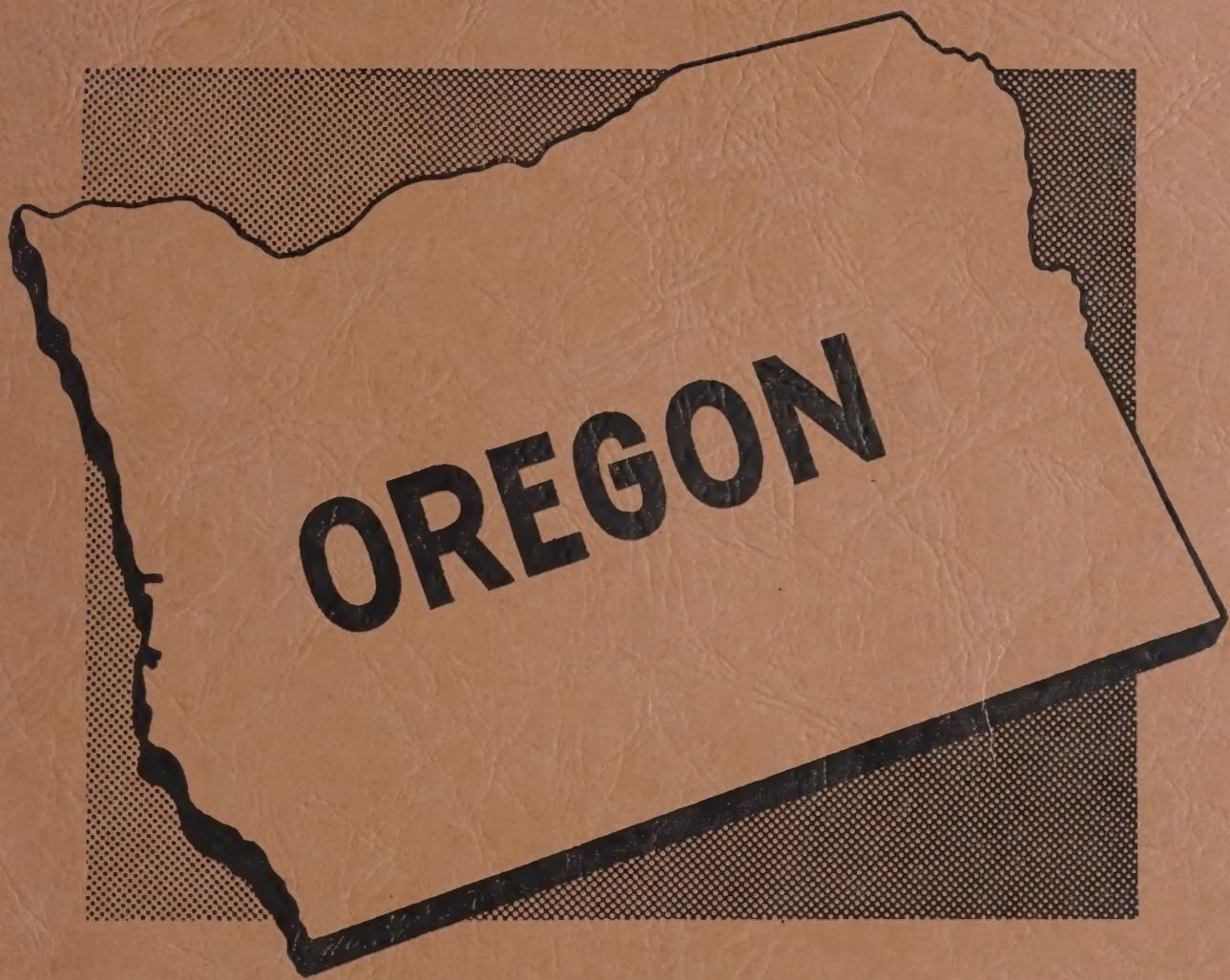
CIVIL DEFENSE PLAN



1951

STATE OF OREGON

DOUGLAS McKAY, Governor

OREGON CIVIL DEFENSE PLAN

DIRECTOR OF CIVIL DEFENSE

Louis E. Starr

ADVISORY COUNCIL

Harry C. Brumbaugh

Claire Warner Churchill

Paul B. McKee

Clifford G. Schneider

Irving D. Winslow

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DIRECTORIES

STATE OF OREGON
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
SALEM

DOUGLAS McKAY
GOVERNOR

To Citizens of Oregon:

The historic American way of life, with its emphasis on peace and productivity and its repugnance for war and destruction, is threatened by forces whose objective is the destruction of free institutions and the enslavement of man throughout the world. Willingly or unwillingly, the people of the United States find themselves thrust into the forefront of the defense against this malignant encroachment upon the rights of free men and free nations. If we are to deserve our own heritage of freedom, if indeed we are to be the bulwark of freedom throughout the world, then it follows that we must be strong, for only in strength does there lie any deterrent to the brute force with which we are faced.

As we must be strong militarily, so that we may not fall easy victim to our powerful adversary, so we must gird ourselves for the protection of our homes, our people and our productive resources. This we shall do through our civil defense organization in Oregon and throughout the nation. Knowing that, individually, we are weak, we must seek through mutual helpfulness that combined strength which will enable us to perform the tasks which may well confront us.

In the following pages devoted to civil defense in Oregon, will be found the framework about which we can develop that organized readiness to meet disaster whatever may be the form which it takes. As Governor of Oregon, and the official responsible under law for the organization of its civil defense, I call upon all loyal citizens to tender whatever contribution they are best qualified to make, regardless of the personal sacrifice that may be required to ensure our continued existence as a free people in a free nation.

May a wise and just Providence spare us the suffering and death which war will bring. May we also be granted the courage and fortitude to pursue unafraid, the course of dignity and freedom.

Douglas McKay

Governor

GEORGE NEUNER
ATTORNEY GENERAL

STATE OF OREGON

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SALEM

E. G. FOXLEY
DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL

CATHARINE C. BARSCH
CECIL H. QUESSETH
ROBERT R. CARNEY
ASSISTANTS

December 21, 1950

Oregon State Civil Defense Agency
1022 S. W. Eleventh Avenue
Portland 5, Oregon

Attention: Mr. Louis E. Starr, Director

Gentlemen: No. 1618

Pursuant to your request, the Oregon Civil Defense Plan proposed by your office has been examined in order to determine whether the same complies with the laws of this state.

The legislature has recognized the necessity for a civil defense program in order to cope with disasters resulting either from natural causes or from enemy action. The Oregon Civil Defense Act of 1949, chapter 434, Oregon Laws 1949, provides for the establishment of the Oregon Civil Defense Agency and local organizations for civil defense.

The preparation of a comprehensive plan and program for the civil defense of this state is expressly authorized by Section 6 (3) of this act. A review of this civil defense plan indicates that it is coordinated with the civil defense plans of the other states and the federal government to the greatest possible extent. Provision is made in this plan for the preparation of programs for civil defense by the local organizations for civil defense and the integration of these plans into

the state plan. The political subdivisions of this state and the local organizations for civil defense established therein must comply with the state plan.

Consistent with the Oregon Civil Defense Act of 1949, this plan clearly shows that the general direction and control of the program is the responsibility of the governor. The function of the Director of Civil Defense is accurately shown to be the executive head of the Civil Defense Agency and responsible to the governor for carrying out this program. The director is further charged with the duty to coordinate, as far as is possible, the local organizations for civil defense within this state and to cooperate with the civil defense organizations of other states and the federal government.

Under this plan, the Director of Civil Defense is assisted in the exercise of the over-all supervision of the program by the Assistant Director of Civil Defense. A general staff consisting of a Staff Coordinator for Information, Staff Coordinator for Operations, and a Staff Coordinator for Administration is provided by the plan. In addition to this staff, deputy directors of civil defense for Security, Fire, Medical, Aid and Welfare, Engineering and Heavy Rescue, Communication, Transportation and Military are provided to direct these respective functions within the program.

From my review of the Oregon Civil Defense Plan, it is my opinion that the same is in accord with the purposes and objectives of the Oregon Civil Defense Act of 1949.

Very truly yours,

GEORGE NEUNER
Attorney General

PLAN FOR THE CIVIL DEFENSE OF THE STATE OF OREGON

I. GENERAL

A. Purpose:

1. To provide for the mobilization, organization, and direction of the civilian populace and necessary supporting agencies to prevent or minimize the effectiveness of enemy or subversive action directed against populations, communities, industrial plants, facilities and other installations - and to maintain or restore those facilities essential to civilian support of the war effort.
2. To utilize the entire resources of the state where required in floods, earthquakes, fire or other natural disasters.
3. To delineate responsibility and establish a mutual understanding of the authority, responsibility, functions and operations of the various local, state, federal, public and semi-public agencies and organizations and to provide for Civil Defense and disaster needs.
4. To establish a state-wide Civil Defense and disaster relief organization and to provide a basis for the planning and coordination of effort and resources.

B. Authority:

1. United States Civil Defense Plan, NSRB, Doc. 128, dated 18 September 1950.
2. State Council of Defense Act:

   The "Oregon Civil Defense Act of 1949" under Chapter 434, Oregon Laws of 1949, was enacted by the State Legislature and approved April 19, 1949. This act authorizes: the creation of a Civil Defense Agency

within the executive branch of the state government to carry out the Civil Defense program of the state and a director appointed by the Governor to act as executive head of the Civil Defense Agency; the appointment of a "council" consisting of five members, the Governor acting as chairman of the council to advise on all matters pertaining to Civil Defense; the establishment of such number of mobile reserve units as may be necessary to reinforce Civil Defense organizations in stricken areas and the extension of powers to the Governor to have general direction and control of the Civil Defense Agency; to assume direct operational control over all or any part of the Civil Defense functions within the state in the event of disaster beyond local control; to make, amend, and rescind necessary orders, rules, and regulations; to prepare a comprehensive plan and program for Civil Defense; to procure supplies and equipment; to institute training and public information programs; to take all other preparatory steps, including partial or full mobilization of Civil Defense organizations, in advance of disaster to insure the furnishing of adequate forces in time of need; to make necessary studies and surveys of the state industries, resources and facilities; to enter into mutual aid agreements with other states; to delegate or subdelegate any administration authority vested in him under the Civil Defense Act; and to appoint metropolitan area directors when practicable. This act also authorizes and directs each political subdivision to establish a local organization for Civil Defense in accordance with the state Civil Defense plan and program.

C. Assumptions:

1. That war will involve enemy action against the civilian population and property with little or no warning, utilizing any method to achieve material gain.
2. That sabotage is a major enemy policy and capability.
3. That atomic weapons will be employed against only the most strategic installations, facilities and densely populated areas.
4. That the President of the United States will not declare Martial Rule.
5. That evacuation of elements of population centers, compulsory or voluntary, will be undertaken only in the event or threat of imminence of sustained or heavy enemy air attack or of invasion in force.
6. That natural disasters will occur without warning.
7. That contiguous states will render material support and assistance, as practicable.

II. BASIC POLICIES

A. Civil Defense is a task that must be shared by federal, state, and local government, and individual citizens.

B. The basic tenets of Civil Defense are self-help and mutual aid.

C. The Civil Defense program will make maximum use of existing facilities and services within each community.

D. Timely and authoritative information will be disseminated to insure public morale and maintain public interest and participation in Civil Defense measures.

E. Political subdivisions within a designated county will be prepared to assist each other.

F. Political subdivisions and counties will exhaust local resources before calling upon the state for assistance

III. RESPONSIBILITIES:

A. Federal Government:

1. Federal Civil Defense Administration is responsible for promoting and facilitating the Civil Defense of the United States in cooperation with the several States (Executive Order, December 1, 1950).

2. The Department of Defense:

a. Within the Department of Defense, the Department of Army has the primary interest for Civil Defense and for coordinating participation by the Departments of the Navy and the Air Force.

b. Each service of the Armed Forces is responsible for Civil Defense plans and preparations for its installations.

c. The basic Civil Defense responsibilities of the Sixth Army Commander are:

(1) To encourage and assist civil preparation for self-protection, and to give military assistance during minimum periods of civil incapacity resulting from widespread war-caused disaster, when such assistance can be made available without conflict with the primary mission of the Army.

(2) To develop an explosive ordnance disposal program (i.e., unexploded bombs, missiles, and projectiles). Technical training and planning assistance in this ordnance disposal program will be provided to Civil Defense planning agencies within the means available.

(3) Army Commanders will assist, so far as their resources will permit, in orienting key civilian officials in these phases of Civil Defense and related matters wherein the military may have special knowledge or competence.

(4) Army Commanders will encourage and assist civil preparation for self-protection. Sixth Army Disaster Plan constitutes the basis for federal support of the Civil Defense effort. Army installation commanders are prepared to coordinate with local communities in Civil Defense planning.

d. Department of the Air Force is responsible for the development of an aircraft warning service designed to function as part of the Air Force Defense System.

e. Insofar as practicable, the Department of the Navy will also render maximum Civil Defense assistance together with the Army and the Air Force.

3. Civilian Federal Agencies:

The non-military federal agencies, within the limits of their authority, are responsible for supplying such assistance to the local and state Civil Defense organization as is within their capabilities.

B. The American Red Cross:

1. Natural Disasters:

The American National Red Cross has the responsibility in natural disasters to assist families and individuals. Although the organization finances its own program it expects constituted authority to assume total direction and leadership for the disaster situation in the community, and the Red Cross will function within its sphere of responsibility under governmental leadership. The Red Cross program in natural disasters is two-fold. During the emergency the organization agrees to assume responsibility for (1) food, (2) clothing, (3) shelter, (4) supplemental medical aid. Within these four fields

are contained sustaining programs of registration and answering welfare inquiries. If government lacks the total facilities for warning, rescue and voluntary evacuation, the Red Cross will assist government in these three phases, recognizing them, however, as governmental responsibilities. The second phase of the program involves rehabilitation. This means that where there are long-range disaster-caused needs which affected families cannot meet with their own resources, these needs will be provided by the Red Cross on a grant basis.

2. War-Caused Disasters:

Recognizing the titanic potentials of war-caused disasters, the Red Cross program will be modified in the event that a disaster is enemy provoked. The Red Cross will, if incorporated into the Civil Defense plans of political subdivisions, undertake the responsibilities of (1) food, (2) clothing, (3) shelter. Because its facilities will be taxed by these three responsibilities, it cannot assume supplemental medical aid beyond that required in shelters, nor assist government with warning, rescue and evacuation. Destruction by enemy attack obviates any Red Cross rehabilitation program. The Red Cross becomes a component of local Civil Defense organization in war-caused disaster and its program is financed in the same manner as other Civil Defense units.

C. State:

1. The Governor, as the duly elected head of the state government, responsible to the people of the state as such, is responsible for Civil Defense within the state. He is further responsible for the

development of a State Civil Defense Plan adequate to the needs of the state built around mutual aid and integrating into such plan the several state departments and agencies whose resources are necessary in coping with emergencies.

2. The Governor of the State has primary responsibility to recommend necessary legislation to assure the operation of the State Civil Defense Plan and to coordinate Civil Defense efforts with contiguous states.

D. Counties and Cities:

1. The duly designated authority of a county or a city is responsible to the people within to see that there is an adequate Civil Defense Plan ready for instant implementation and utilizing all existing agencies of the local government, supported by volunteers, to combat the effects of an emergency.

2. The duly designated authority of the city is primarily responsible to see that necessary amendments to the local ordinances are enacted so as to assure that the prerogatives of the political subdivisions do not act to hinder or deny the rendering of maximum aid and assistance to other subdivisions as needed.

E. The Individual:

1. To be cognizant of the plan of his community and his participation therein.

2. To assist actively and cooperate in the development and execution of a Civil Defense program.

3. In the event of an emergency to lend all possible assistance to his fellowman.

IV. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS (Applicable at all levels of organization)

A. Plans:

1. Complete Civil Defense Plans will be prepared by state, counties, and cities (population in excess of 10,000). Other cities with smaller populations are to prepare complete plans, or they may by agreement be consolidated in the County Civil Defense Plan.

2. Plans will be processed in the following manner:

a. State

Detailed plans have been prepared for each department under a State Deputy Director of Civil Defense and are attached hereto as Annexes 1 through 8.

b. Each county and city is urged to forward its complete Civil Defense Plan to the State Director of Civil Defense in triplicate for coordination and integration within the overall State Civil Defense Plan.

c. State Civil Defense Director will forward all plans or revisions to plans with comments to the Advisory Council for Civil Defense for recommendations before a final approval by the Governor.

d. Upon the approval of the plan or revision to the plan by the Governor, the original will be returned to the agency of origin, one copy will be filed for record by the Governor's office, and the final copy will be retained in the office of the State Director of Civil Defense.

3. All Civil Defense Plans will consider in addition to natural disasters the following general types of enemy actions:

a. Sabotage.

b. Spreading of insidious rumors.

c. Civil disturbances.

d. Spreading of bacteria or viruses.

e. Enemy bombing or guided missiles.

4. All Civil Defense Plans will include detailed check lists of chronological actions to be taken by each responsible agency therein to execute immediately the operational responsibilities.

B. Operations:

1. Actions to be taken at the time of disaster by Civil Defense Directors at the state, county and city levels in directing the Civil Defense effort.

a. City or Town:

The City or Town Civil Defense Director will:

(1) In a local city or town disaster:

(a) Assume full charge and direction of the situation.

(b) Place in operation the Civil Defense Plan.

(c) Keep informed the county and state Civil Defense directors as to the situation and progress of operations.

(d) Advise the county and state Civil Defense directors of the need or contemplated need for assistance.

(2) In a disaster of county or state proportions, render full cooperation and assistance to the county or state Civil Defense director concerned.

b. County: The county Civil Defense director:

(1) In a city or town disaster within the county:

(a) Place in operation necessary parts of the county Civil Defense Plan.

(b) Establish liaison with affected area.

(c) Warn unaffected cities and towns which may be required to furnish assistance.

(d) Render such county assistance as is requested and appropriate.

(e) Assume charge of the situation on request of the city or town, or on direction of the Governor.

(2) In a disaster of county proportions:

(a) Assume full charge and direction of the situation within their jurisdiction.

(b) Place in operation the county Civil Defense Plan.

(c) Keep informed the State Civil Defense Director as to the situation and progress of operations.

(d) Advise the State Civil Defense Director of the need for assistance.

(3) In a disaster of state proportions:

Render full cooperation and assistance to the State Civil Defense Director.

c. State Government:

The Governor, assisted by the Director of Civil Defense, will:

(1) In a city or county disaster:

(a) Place in operation necessary parts of the State Civil Defense Plan.

(b) Establish liaison with affected area.

(c) Warn unaffected cities and counties which may be required to furnish assistance.

(d) Render such state assistance as is requested and appropriate.

(e) Assume charge of the situation if beyond the capabilities of the county.

(2) In a disaster of great proportions, or involving a major portion or all of the state:

(a) Proclaim a state of extreme emergency.

(b) Assume full command of all Civil Defense efforts within the state.

(c) Keep adjoining states and federal authorities informed of the situation.

(d) Request assistance of adjoining states under mutual aid agreements or, when necessary, the federal government, should state resources be inadequate.

(e) Proclaim state military rule or request that the President of the United States proclaim a state of martial law.

V. LOGISTICS:

A. An essential element of this plan is the compilation of data at each planning level, federal, state, county, or city, concerning the availability or critical shortages for emergencies of supplies, equipment, and transportation required to meet the several contingencies mentioned herein.

B. Sources, locations, and procurement method of these means will be accurately compiled and made current. Actual procurement in advance of requirement, stockpiling, or specifically earmarking goods or services to meet a shortage is not contemplated.

C. Annexes of this plan and all subordinate and related plans will include appropriate provision for these logistical arrangements.

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VI. COMMUNICATIONS:

A. Communications of all types normally available for the operation of civil government, industry and commercial activities, are subject to disruption in disaster or disorder at times when most urgently required.

B. All plans will contain detailed provision for alternate or emergency communications facilities and for alternate locations for command and control installations should the primary operating station be destroyed, damaged or otherwise rendered non-operational.

VII. ORGANIZATION:

A. Command:

1. State:

a. The Governor - The Governor is the supreme commander of all state Civil Defense forces and resources within the state. He is assisted and advised by the Advisory Council for Civil Defense.

b. Advisory Council for Civil Defense - This Council acts as an advisory body to the Governor on Civil Defense matters. It is authorized to make investigations, reports and recommendations for legislation or other appropriate action to the Governor. It consists of five members appointed by him, no more than three of whom shall be members of any one political party.

c. State Civil Defense Director, appointed by the Governor and subject to the direction of the Governor, is authorized to exercise overall supervision of the Civil Defense effort in accordance with the Governor's directives.

d. The Assistant Director of Civil Defense, duly appointed by the Governor, acts as Executive Officer to the Director of Civil

Defense for all Civil Defense activities, assisted by staff coordinators for Public Information, Operations and Administration. During the absence of the State Director of Civil Defense, the Executive Officer is authorized to take appropriate action in his name. (Charts 1 and 2)

e. Deputy Directors of Civil Defense for Security, Fire, Medical, Aid and Welfare, Engineering and Heavy Rescue, Communications, Transportation, and Military, duly appointed by the Governor, act as supervisors, under the coordination of the Civil Defense Director, of specific Civil Defense activities, as outlined in Annexes 1 through 8. (Charts 1 and 2)

2. County: (See Charts 3 and 4)

The Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners or Judge of the County Court, as the case may be, will head all Civil Defense activities within his county. He will be assisted and advised by the County Advisory Council and County Director of Civil Defense.

3. City: (See Charts 3 and 4)

The mayor of each incorporated city or town or other duly authorized official will head all Civil Defense activities within his jurisdiction. He will be assisted and advised by the city local Advisory Council and City Director of Civil Defense.

B. Chain of Command:

The chain of command for all Civil Defense activities within the State of Oregon upon the declaration of an emergency by the Governor are from state to county, and from county to each city, town, and area within the county, unless determined otherwise by the Governor.

C. Alternate Command:

At each level, provisions will be made for designating alternate personnel to essential Civil Defense positions that will be prepared to assume complete operational control in the event of the incapacitation of any or all of the primary personnel.

D. Control Centers:

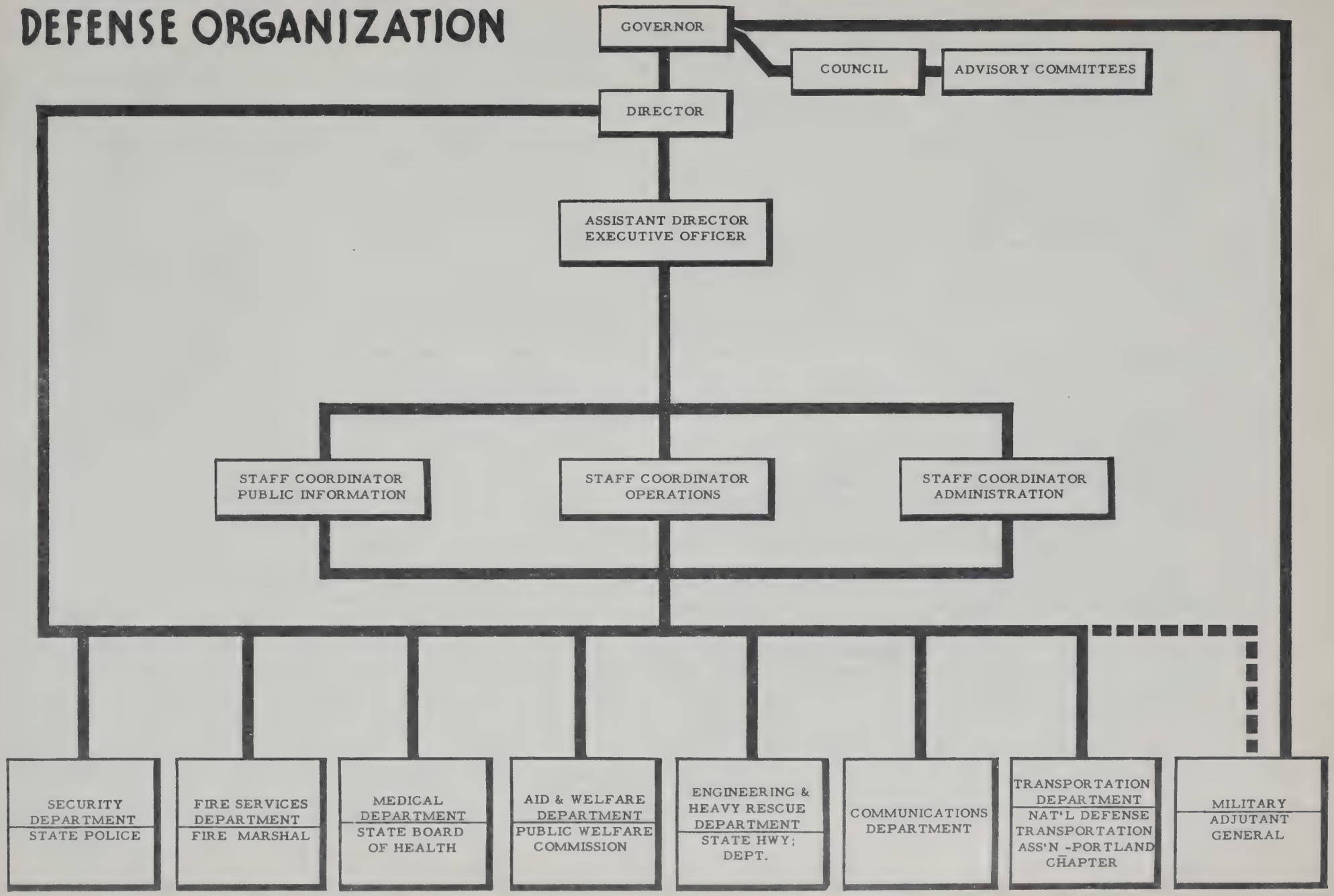
1. The Control Center is the command post of Civil Defense operations in time of emergency. It is the focal point of all Civil Defense communications and orders to include the dissemination of all air warning information.

2. At all levels, provision will be made to establish primary and alternate Control Centers. The locations, telephone numbers, and names of personnel in charge for both primary and alternate control centers are to be reported to the State Director of Civil Defense. This information must be kept up to date, and will be classified "Confidential".

3. In an emergency, the Control Center should be manned in accordance to the needs of the situation as it applies to the particular area. In the event of a declaration of an emergency, etc., a minimum of one person will be on constant duty at the Control Center to insure its being placed in complete operation without delay. A complete Plan will be prepared to assure the arrival of personnel at Centers in the minimum time.

4. A primary Control Center for the State of Oregon is located at the State Capitol, Salem, Oregon, telephone Salem 4-2171. The location of alternate Control Centers will be announced later.

OREGON STATE CIVIL DEFENSE ORGANIZATION



FUNCTIONAL CHART - OREGON STATE CIVIL DEFENSE

1. DIRECTOR, Civil Defense

Overall supervision.

2. ASSISTANT DIRECTOR Civil Defense

a. Executive Officer to the Director.

b. Acting Director

3. STAFF COORDINATOR, Information

a. Information and education operations.

b. Organization for processing information and education material.

c. Program to create public awareness of Civil Defense needs and personal responsibilities.

d. Information to public during emergency.

4. STAFF COORDINATOR Operations

a. Coordination of Organization, Training and Operations functions.

b. Planning and supervision of training in departments, with assistance of State Superintendent of Public Instruction and federal government.

c. Operation of Control Centers.

d. Liaison on organization, operation and training with State Deputy Directors, and local coordinators.

e. Liaison with State Departments.

f. Distributing assistance to local areas.

g. Priorities for restoration.

5. STAFF COORDINATOR Administration

a. Coordination of functions re personnel, supply, internal organization, headquarters, miscellaneous administrative matters.

b. Permanent records and files.

c. Analysis of inventory requirements, supply systems.

d. Development, supervision, coordination of supply system.

e. Federal property received.

f. Emergency issue of supply and records thereof.

g. Coordination of interstate mutual aid agreements on supply matters.

FUNCTIONAL CHART - OREGON STATE CIVIL DEFENSE

Deputy Director, Security

1. State Police operations.

2. Prevention of Sabotage and subversive action.

3. Emergency traffic.

4. Cooperating with and coordinating local law enforcement agencies.

Deputy Director, Fire Services

1. Mutual Aid plans on fire defense.

2. Information between federal, state, county, city agencies.

3. Direction of Fire resources in time of grave fire danger.

Deputy Director, Medical

1. Plans for public health functions.

2. Training auxiliary medical personnel.

3. Radiological teams.

4. Combatting bacteriological and chemical warfare.

Deputy Director, Aid and Welfare

1. Emergency shelter, mass feeding, clothing, supply for evacuees.

2. Mobile Welfare teams.

Deputy Director, Engineering & Heavy Rescue

1. Operations concerning public works, utilities, highways, bridges.

2. Coordinate county and city engineering plans and operations.

3. Coordinate engineering and construction groups.

4. Heavy Rescue plans and operations.

Deputy Director, Communications

1. Emergency communications, regular and alternate.

2. Air raid warnings.

3. Reviewing local plans.

4. Communication facilities in State Control Center.

Deputy Director, Transportation

1. Emergency transportation plans and operations.

Deputy Director, Military

1. National Guard and National Guard Reserve.

2. Coordination with federal defense services.

See Annexes 1 through 8 for further details.

OREGON STATE CIVIL DEFENSE AGENCY

FUNCTIONS

I. DIRECTOR, CIVIL DEFENSE

Exercises overall supervision of the Civil Defense effort in accordance with the Governor's Directives.

II. ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, CIVIL DEFENSE

A. Acts as Executive Officer to the Director of Civil Defense for all Civil Defense activities.

B. Authorized to take appropriate action in the name of the State Director of Civil Defense during his absence.

III. STAFF COORDINATOR, INFORMATION

A. Plans and conducts all information and education operations.

B. Establishes state-wide organization for processing public information and educational material, to include the handling of inquiries and correspondence.

C. Creates in the general public awareness of the need for Civil Defense planning, and the responsibility placed on each citizen.

D. Disseminates Civil Defense information during an emergency.

IV. STAFF COORDINATOR, OPERATIONS

A. Coordinates all functions of Civil Defense activities pertaining to Organization, Training and Operations for the Director of Civil Defense.

B. Is responsible for the planning and supervision of training within each of the Civil Defense Departments, with the assistance of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the educational facilities designated by the federal government.

C. Establishes and operates the Civil Defense Control Center or Centers for the State Director of Civil Defense.

D. Maintains constant liaison with each Deputy Director for Civil Defense and with each county and city coordinator for Civil Defense on all matters pertaining to organization, operations and training, to include Warden Services.

E. Maintains constant liaison with all state agencies to advise the Director and the Assistant Director of Civil Defense on all matters pertaining to Operations involving coordination for protection of facilities against sabotage and subversive action; the alerting of state agencies; movement, employment, release of commitments by the state to disaster localities; the evacuation from areas; and recommendations as to the priority for restoration of communications, public utilities and other facilities.

V. STAFF COORDINATOR, ADMINISTRATION

A. Coordinates all functions of Civil Defense activities pertaining to personnel management, procurement of office supplies, internal organization and operation of the headquarters of the Director of Civil Defense, and miscellaneous administrative matters not specifically assigned to another staff section.

B. Maintains records and the permanent file for the Director of Civil Defense.

C. Analyzes inventory requirements, determinations and supply systems.

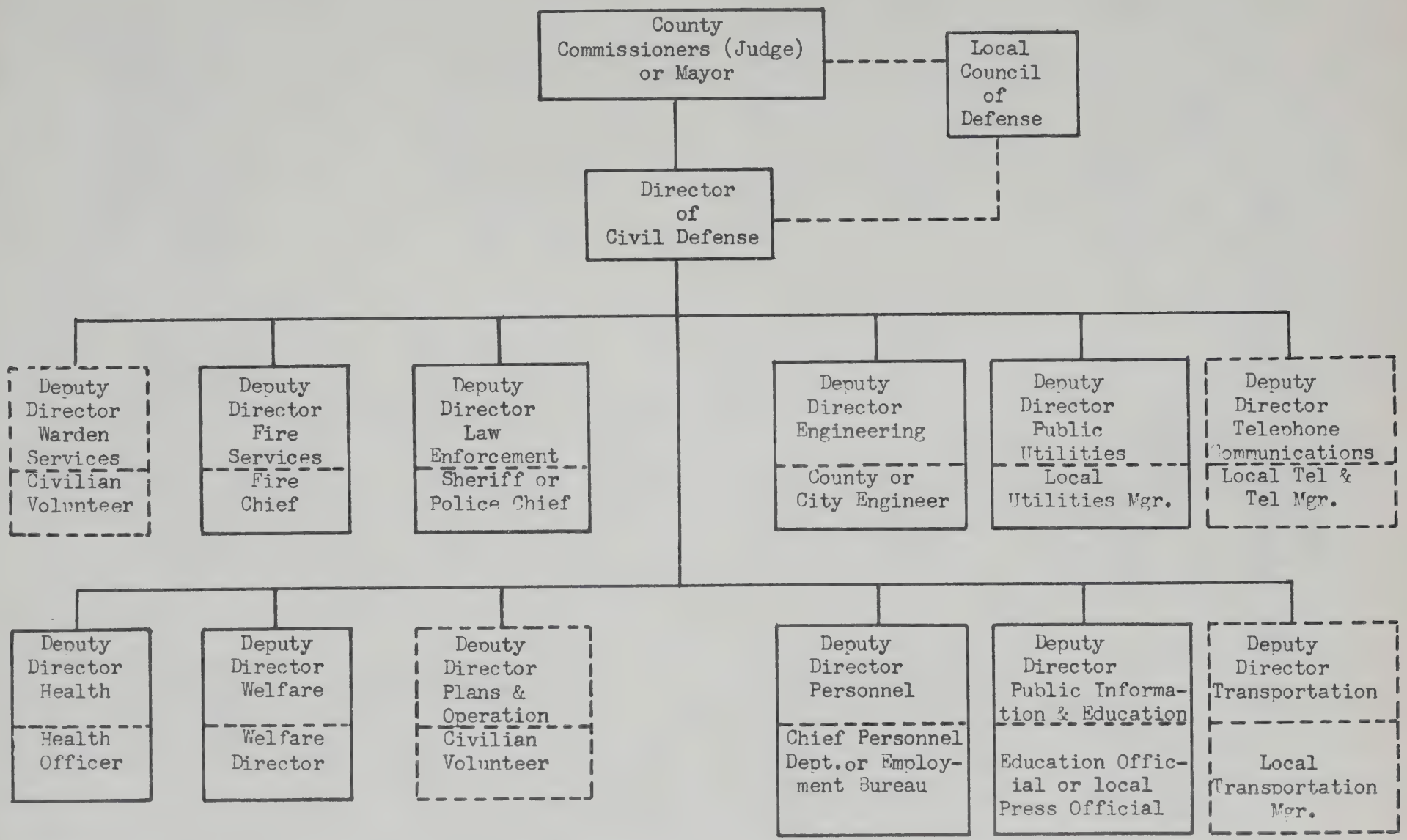
D. Develops a system of supply, supervises its operation, and coordinates with other state agencies on supply matters.

E. Assumes responsibility for any Federal Civil Defense property received by the State and shipped to any point within the state.

F. Conducts emergency issuance of supplies and maintains records of all property so issued.

G. Coordinates all interstate mutual aid agreements on supply matters.

MODEL COUNTY OR CITY CIVIL DEFENSE ORGANIZATION



Legend: Solid lines local government officials.
Broken lines civilian volunteer assistants.

Chart # 3

Note: Heavily populated counties and cities should establish a more elaborate organization including an operational staff similar to that of the state.

FUNCTIONAL CHART

MODEL COUNTY OR CITY CIVIL DEFENSE ORGANIZATION

Dep. Dir. Warden Services

Plans Warden operations. Recruitment of Wardens.

Dep. Dir. Public Utilities

Service, maintenance of power, gas, etc.

Dep. Dir. Fire Services

Prevention and suppression of fires.

Dep. Dir. Health

Medical care, Hospitals, Aid Stations, Ambulances, Mortuaries. Control of communicable diseases, medical supplies, training in chemical, bacteriological and radiological warfare.

Dep. Dir. Plans and Operations

Coordination of Field Operations. Preparation of overall plans for the prevention of sabotage and civil disturbances and the conduct of evacuation operations. Preparation of the Local Civil Defense Plan.

Dep. Dir. Welfare

Plans and Operation of Welfare Services, food, shelter, and clothing. Surveys on welfare facilities in connection with evacuation. Coordinate with local chapter American Red Cross.

Dep. Dir. Law Enforcement

Protection of life and property. Enforcement laws and ordinances. Plant protection. Emergency communications. Air Raid Warning.

Dep. Dir. Telephone Communications

Service maintenance & repair of telephone communications. Cooperation with Deputy Director of Law Enforcement during local emergencies.

Dep. Dir. Engineering

Maintenance & repair of streets, roads, bridges, water systems, etc. Shelter survey and construction. Organization and operation of Reserve Teams.

Dep. Dir. Personnel

Coordination with State on Manpower. Personnel Recruitment and administration. Liaison with veterans and other quasi-public organizations.

Dep. Dir. Public Information

Publicity. Dissemination of Public Information and public education materials.

Dep. Dir. Transportation

Surveys, plans, and operations of all emergency transportation.

Chart 4

OREGON STATE CIVIL DEFENSE AGENCY
Room 12, State Office Building
Salem, Oregon

16 May 1951

ADMINISTRATIVE BULLETIN NO. 9

To: All Holders of the Oregon State Civil Defense Plan

Subject: Oregon Civil Defense Act of 1949 as Amended by 1951 Legislature.

Attached is the Oregon Civil Defense Act of 1949 as amended by the 1951 Legislature. Please refer to Administrative Bulletin No. 6 for a resume of the amendments.

Please remove and destroy the Oregon Civil Defense Act of 1949 and insert in your Oregon State Civil Defense Plan the Act as amended.

Jack A. Hayes

AUTHORIZED BY THE DIRECTOR

OREGON CIVIL DEFENSE ACT OF 1949 AS AMENDED

Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Oregon civil defense act of 1949."

Section 2. 1. Because of the existing and increasing possibility of the occurrence of disasters of unprecedented size and destructiveness resulting from enemy attack, sabotage or other hostile action, or from fire, flood, earthquake, or other natural causes, and in order to insure that preparations of this state will be adequate to deal with such disasters, and generally to provide for the common defense and to protect the public peace, health and safety, and to preserve the lives and property of the people of the state, it hereby is found and declared to be necessary:

(a) To create a state civil defense agency, and to authorize the creation of local organizations for civil defense in the political subdivisions of the state;

(b) To confer upon the governor and upon the executive heads or governing bodies of the political subdivisions of the state the emergency powers provided herein; and

(c) To provide for the rendering of mutual aid among the political subdivisions of the state and with other states with respect to the carrying out of civil defense functions.

2. It is further declared to be the policy of the state that all civil defense functions of this state be coordinated to the maximum extent with the comparable functions of the federal government including its various departments and agencies, of other states and localities, and of private agencies of every type, to the end that the most effective preparation and use may be made of the nation's manpower, resources, and facilities for dealing with any disaster that may occur.

Sec. 3. As used in this Act

(1) "Civil defense" shall mean the preparation for and the carrying out of all emergency functions, other than functions for which the Federal Government is primarily responsible, to minimize and repair injury and damage resulting from disasters caused by enemy attack, sabotage or other hostile actions, or by fire, flood, earthquake or other natural causes. These functions include, without limitation, fire fighting services, police services, medical and health services, rescue, engineering, air raid warning services, radiological, chemical and other special weapons of defense, evacuation of persons from stricken areas, emergency welfare services, civilian war aid, existing or properly assigned functions of plant protection, and other functions related to civilian protection, together with all other activities necessary or incidental to the preparation for any carrying out of the foregoing functions, but does not include nor does any provision of this Act apply to any condition resulting from a labor dispute.

(2) "Local Organization for civil defense" shall mean an organization created in accordance with the provisions of this Act by state or local authority to perform local civil defense functions.

(3) "Political subdivision" shall mean any city, town or county within this state.

(4) "Civil defense worker" shall mean any natural person who engages in civil defense and is registered with an accredited civil defense organization or who is

[illegible]

pressed into service by a civil defense director or other authorized person.

Section 4. 1. There hereby is created within the executive branch of the state government a department of civil defense, hereinafter called the "civil defense agency", and a director of civil defense, hereinafter called the "director", who shall be the head thereof. The director shall be appointed by the governor.

2. The governor may employ such technical, clerical, stenographic and other personnel, as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this act and fix their compensation and may make such expenditures within the appropriation therefor, or from other funds made available to him for purposes of civil defense.

3. The director, subject to the direction and control of the governor, shall be the executive head of the civil defense agency and shall be responsible to the governor for carrying out the program for civil defense of this state. He shall coordinate the activities of all organizations for civil defense within the state, and shall maintain liaison with and cooperate with civil defense agencies and organizations of other states and of the federal government, and shall have such additional authority, duties, and responsibilities authorized by this act as may be prescribed by the governor.

Section 5. There hereby is created a Civil Defense Advisory Council, hereinafter called the "council", the members of which shall be appointed by the Governor. The advisory council shall consist of five representative citizens of the state, no more than three of whom shall be members of any one political party. The council shall advise the Governor and the director on all matters pertaining to civil defense. The Governor shall serve as chairman of the council, and the members thereof shall serve without compensation, but be reimbursed for reasonable and necessary expenses.

Sec. 6. (1) The Governor shall have general direction and control of the civil defense agency, and shall be responsible for the carrying out of the provisions of this Act, and in the event of disaster beyond local control, may assume direct operational control over all or any part of the civil defense functions within this state.

(2) In performing his duties under this Act, the Governor is authorized to cooperate with the Federal Government, with other states, and with private agencies in all matters pertaining to the civil defense of this state and of the nation.

(3) In performing his duties under this Act, the Governor is further authorized and empowered:

(a) To make, amend and rescind the necessary orders, rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this Act within the limits of the authority conferred upon him herein, with due consideration of the plans of the Federal Government.

(b) To prepare a comprehensive plan and program for the civil defense of this state, such plan and program to be integrated into and coordinated with the civil defense plans of the Federal Government and of other states to the fullest possible extent, and to coordinate the preparation of plans and programs for civil defense by the political subdivisions of this state, such plans to be integrated into and coordinated with the civil defense plan and program of this state to the fullest possible extent.

[illegible] and person;

[illegible] government of civil defense, performing or, if the Civil Defense Director, the director of civil defense, performing during the [illegible] or his head thereof. The director shall be appointed by the governor.

[illegible] may employ such technical, clerical, stenographic and other [illegible] necessary to carry out the purposes of this act for the [illegible]

[illegible] director, subject to the direction and control of the governor, may [illegible] the head of the civil defense agency and shall be responsible for carrying out the program for civil defense of this state. He shall [illegible] the activities of all organizations for civil defense within the state [illegible] liaison with and cooperate with civil defense agencies and [illegible] of other states and of the federal government, and shall have such [illegible], duties, and responsibilities authorized by this act as may be prescribed by the governor.

[illegible] There hereby is created a Civil Defense Advisory Council, hereinafter the "council", the members of which shall be appointed by the governor. The council shall consist of five representative citizens of the state, no [illegible] of whom shall be members of any one political party. The council [illegible] the Governor and the director on all matters pertaining to civil [illegible] The governor shall serve as chairman of the council, and the [illegible] serve without compensation, but be reimbursed for necessary [illegible]

[illegible] The Governor shall have general direction and control of the civil defense agency, and shall be responsible for the carrying out of the provisions of this act, and in the event of disaster beyond local control, may assume [illegible] control over all or any part of the civil defense agencies within the state.

[illegible] performing his duties under this act, the Governor is authorized to [illegible] matters pertaining to the civil defense of this state and to the [illegible]

[illegible] performing his duties under this act, the Governor is further authorized to:

[illegible] adopt and revoke the necessary orders, rules and regulations [illegible] provisions of this act within the limits of the authority conferred [illegible] the council, with due consideration of the plans of the federal government [illegible]

[illegible] a comprehensive plan and program for the civil defense of this state [illegible] and program to be integrated into and coordinated with the civil [illegible] of the federal government and of other states to the fullest possible [illegible] the preparation of plans and programs for civil defense [illegible] modifications of such plans, such plans to be integrated into and [illegible] the civil defense plan and program of this state to the fullest

(c) In accordance with such plan and program for the civil defense of this state, to procure supplies and equipment, to institute training programs and public information programs, and to take all other preparatory steps including the partial or full mobilization of civil defense organizations in advance of actual disaster, to insure the furnishing of adequately trained and equipped forces of civil defense personnel in time of need.

(d) To make such studies and surveys of the industries, resources and facilities in this state as may be necessary to ascertain the capabilities of the state for civil defense, and to plan for the most efficient emergency use therefor.

(e) On behalf of this state, to enter into mutual aid arrangements with other states and to coordinate mutual aid plans between political subdivisions of this state.

(f) To delegate any administrative or operative authority vested in him under this Act, and to provide for the subdelegation of any such authority.

Sec. 7. (1) If the Governor shall proclaim the existence of an actual emergency, or in the case of a local emergency, then registered civil defense workers while on duty, whether within or without the state, shall:

(a) If they are employees of the state, have the powers, duties, rights, privileges and immunities and receive the compensation incidental to their employment.

(b) If they are employees of a political subdivision of the state, and whether serving within or without such political subdivision, have the powers, duties, rights, privileges and immunities and receive the compensation incidental to their employment.

(c) In performing any civil defense function or duty pursuant to authority or direction of the Governor or any state or local civil defense director, be deemed to be performing a governmental function and shall have the powers, duties, rights, privileges and immunities attached to governmental functions by law.

(d) If they are not employes of the state or a political subdivision thereof. they shall, while on duty, be subject to the operational control of the authority in charge of civil defense activities in the area in which they are serving, and shall be reimbursed for all actual and necessary travel and subsistence expenses.

2. The state shall reimburse a political subdivision for the compensation paid and actual and necessary travel, subsistence and maintenance expenses of employes of such political subdivision while actually serving at the direction of the Governor or State Civil Defense Director in a state civil defense function or capacity.

(3) Whenever civil defense assistance from another state shall be provided to this state pursuant to the orders of the Governor of the aiding state and upon the request of the Governor of this state, this state shall reimburse such other state for the compensation paid and actual and necessary travel, subsistence and maintenance expenses of the out-of-state personnel involved while rendering such aid, and for all payments for death, disability or injury of such personnel incurred in the course of rendering aid in training or in a natural disaster, and for all losses of or damage to supplies or equipment of such other state or a political

subdivision thereof resulting from the rendering of any aid, all provided the laws of such other state contain provisions substantially similar to this section.

(4) No registered civil defense worker of this state shall be ordered by the Governor to operate in any other state unless the laws of such other state contain provisions substantially similar to this section.

(5) Professional registered civil defense workers from another state rendering emergency service in this state at the request of the Governor under the provisions of subsection (3) of this section shall not be required to be professionally licensed in this state for the practice of their profession, and they shall have the same powers, duties, rights, privileges and immunities in the practice of their profession during the period of emergency duty in this state as though they were regularly licensed to practice their profession in this state.

(6) Any person impressed into duty under the direction of a duly authorized civil defense official shall have the same powers, duties, rights, privileges and immunities as a registered civil defense worker.

(7) Any regularly appointed peace officer or other person having police power and authority conferred on him by law in the state of his residence shall, upon entering the State of Oregon from another state for the purpose of rendering emergency service in the State of Oregon at the request of the Governor, under the provisions of subsection (3) of this section, have and may perform in this state all police duties and functions and exercise police powers, including power of arrest, as bestowed on peace officers of this state as fully as such person might perform like duties and exercise like powers in the state of his residence.

Sec. 8. (1) Each political subdivision of this state hereby is authorized and directed to establish by ordinance, resolution or other appropriate local legislation a local organization for civil defense in accordance with the state civil defense plan and program. Each local organization for civil defense shall have a director who shall be appointed by the executive officer or governing body of the political subdivision, and who shall have direct responsibility for the organization, administration and operation of such local organization for civil defense, subject to the direction and control of such executive officer or governing body. Each local organization for civil defense shall perform civil defense functions within the territorial limits of the political subdivision within which it is organized, and, in addition, shall conduct such functions outside such territorial limits as may be required pursuant to the provisions of section 9 of this Act.

(2) In carrying out the provisions of this Act each political subdivision shall have the power to enter into contracts and incur obligations necessary to combat disaster by protecting the health and safety of persons and property, and providing emergency assistance to the victims of such disaster.

Sec. 9. The director of each local organization for civil defense may, in collaboration with other public and private agencies within this state, develop or cause to be developed mutual aid arrangements for reciprocal civil defense aid and assistance in case of disaster too great to be dealt with unassisted. Such arrangements shall be consistent with the state civil defense plan and program, and in time of emergency it shall be the duty of each local organization for civil defense to render assistance in accordance with the provisions of such mutual aid arrangements. All mutual aid arrangements for reciprocal civil defense aid and assistance

(4) No registered civil defense worker of this state shall be released by the [illegible] to operate in any other state unless the laws of such other state contain [illegible] substantially similar to this section.

(5) Professional registered civil defense workers from another state rendering emergency service in this state at the request of the governor under the provisions of subsection (3) of this section shall not be required to be professionally licensed in this state for the practice of their profession, and they shall [illegible] privileges and immunities in the practice of their profession during the period of emergency duty in this state as though they were duly licensed to practice their profession in this state.

(6) Any person impressed into duty under the direction of a duly authorized civil defense official shall have the same powers, duties, rights, privileges and immunities as a registered civil defense worker.

(7) Any regularly appointed peace officer or other person having police power and authority conferred on him by law in the state of his residence shall, upon entering the State of Oregon from another state for the purpose of rendering emergency service in the State of Oregon at the request of the governor, under the provisions of subsection (3) of this section, have and may perform in this state [illegible] duties and exercise like powers in the state of his residence.

Sec. 8. (1) Such political subdivision or this state hereby is authorized and directed to establish by ordinance, resolution or other appropriate local [illegible] a local organization for civil defense in accordance with the state civil defense plan and program. Such local organization for civil defense shall [illegible] a director who shall be appointed by the executive officer or governing body of the political subdivision, and who shall have primary responsibility for the [illegible], coordination and operation of such local organization for civil [illegible], subject to the direction and control of such executive officer or governing body. Such local organization for civil defense shall perform civil defense functions within the territorial limits of the political subdivision within which it is organized, and, in addition, shall conduct such functions outside such territorial limits as may be required pursuant to the provisions of section 9 of this Act.

(2) In carrying out the provisions of this Act each political subdivision shall have the power to enter into contracts and incur obligations necessary to [illegible] emergency assistance to the victims of such disaster.

Sec. 9. The director of each local organization for civil defense may, in cooperation with other public and private agencies within this state, develop or cause to be developed mutual aid arrangements for reciprocal civil defense aid and assistance in case of disaster too great to be dealt with unassisted. Such arrangements shall be consistent with the state civil defense plan and program, and in time of emergency it shall be the duty of each local organization for civil defense to render assistance in accordance with the provisions of such mutual aid arrangements. All mutual aid arrangements for reciprocal civil defense aid and assistance

shall be executed by the participating governing bodies.

Sec. 10. During the existence of an emergency proclaimed by the Governor, neither the state nor any political subdivision thereof, nor other agency, nor, except in cases of wilful misconduct, any agent, employe or representative of any of them, engaged in any civil defense activities, while complying with or attempting to comply with this Act or any other rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this Act, shall be liable for the death of or an injury to person, or damage to property, as a result of such activity. Neither shall there be any liability on the part of one who owns or maintains any building or premises which have been designated a shelter from destructive operations or attacks by enemies of the United States by any organization of civil defense or any public office, body, or officer of this State of the United States, for any injuries sustained by any person while in or upon said building or premises as a result of the condition of said building or premises or as a result of any act or omission, except a wilful act, of such owner or occupant or his servants, agents or employes when such person has entered or gone upon or into said building or premises for the purpose of seeking refuge therein during destructive operations or attacks by enemies of the United States or during tests ordered by lawful authority. The provisions of this section shall not affect the right of any person to receive benefits to which he would otherwise be entitled under this Act, or under the workmen's compensation law, or under any pension law, nor shall they affect the right of any such person to receive any benefits or compensation under any act of Congress.

Section 11. 1. Each political subdivision shall have the power to make appropriations, in the manner provided by law for making appropriations for the ordinary expenses of such political subdivision, for the payment of expenses of its local organization for civil defense and to levy taxes upon the assessable property within the political subdivision therefor.

2. Whenever the federal government or any agency or officer thereof or any person, firm or corporation shall offer to the state or to any political subdivision thereof, services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds by way of gift, grant, or loan, for purposes of civil defense, the state, acting through the governor, or such political subdivision, acting through its executive officer or governing body, may accept such offer and upon such acceptance the governor of the state or executive officer or governing body of such political subdivision, as the case may be, may authorize any officer thereof to receive such services, equipment, supplies, materials or funds on behalf of the state or such political subdivision, subject to the terms of the offer and the rules and regulations, if any, of the agency making the offer.

Section 12. In carrying out the provisions of this act, the governor and the executive officers or governing bodies of the political subdivisions of the state are authorized to utilize the services, equipment, supplies and facilities of existing departments, offices, and agencies of the state and of the political subdivisions thereof to the maximum extent practicable, and the officers and personnel of all such departments, offices, and agencies are authorized to cooperate with and extend such services and facilities to the governor and to the civil defense organizations of the state upon request.

Section 13. No organization for civil defense established under the authority of this act shall participate in any form of political activity, nor shall it be employed directly or indirectly for political purposes.

Section 10. During the existence of an emergency proclaimed by the Governor, neither the state nor any political subdivision thereof, nor other agency, nor in cases of wilful misconduct, any agent, employee or representative of any person, engaged in any civil defense activities, while complying with or attempting to comply with this act or any other rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this act, shall be liable for the death of or an injury to, or damage to property, as a result of such activity. Neither shall there be any liability on the part of one who owns or maintains any building or premises which have been designated a shelter from destructive operations or attacks by or of the United States by any organization of civil defense or any public agency, body, or officer of this State or the United States, for any injuries sustained by any person while in or upon said building or premises as a result of the condition of said building or premises or as a result of any act or omission, except a willful act, of such owner or occupant or his servants, agents or employees, such person has entered or gone upon or into said building or premises for the purpose of seeking refuge therein during destructive operations or attacks by or of the United States or during tests conducted by lawful authority. The provisions of this section shall not affect the right of any person to receive benefits to which he would otherwise be entitled under this act, or under the workmen's compensation law, or under any workmen's law, nor shall they affect the liability of any such person to receive any benefits or compensation under any act of congress.

Section 11. 1. Each political subdivision shall have the power to make appropriations, in the manner provided by law for making appropriations for the expenses of such political subdivision, for the payment of expenses of civil organization for civil defense and to levy taxes upon the assessable property within the political subdivision therefor.

2. Whenever the Federal government or any agency or officer thereof or any person, firm or corporation shall offer to the state or to any political subdivision thereof, services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds by way of gift, grant or loan, for purposes of civil defense, the state, acting through the governor, or such political subdivision, acting through its executive officer or executive officer or governing body of such political subdivision, may accept such offer and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by law. Services, equipment, supplies, materials or funds so accepted by the state or such political subdivision may be allocated or expended for the purposes for which they are offered or granted in accordance with the terms of the offer and the rules and regulations, if any, of the agency making the offer.

Section 12. In carrying out the provisions of this act, the governor and the executive officers or governing bodies of the political subdivisions of the state are authorized to utilize the services, equipment, supplies and facilities of existing departments, offices, and agencies of the state and of the political subdivisions thereof to the maximum extent practicable, and the officers and personnel of such departments, offices, and agencies are authorized to cooperate with and render such services and facilities to the governor and to the civil defense organizations of the state upon request.

Section 13. No organization for civil defense established under the authority of this act shall participate in any form of political activity, nor shall it be employed directly or indirectly for political purposes.

Section 14. No person shall be employed or associated in any capacity in any civil defense organization established under this act who advocates or has advocated a change by force or violence in the constitutional form of the government in the United States or of this state or the overthrow of any government in the United States by force or violence, or who has been convicted of, or is under indictment or information charging, any subversive act against the United States. Each person who is appointed to serve in an organization for civil defense shall, before entering upon his duties, take an oath or affirmation, in writing, before a person authorized to administer oaths in this state, which oath shall be substantially as follows:

"I _____ do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the state of Oregon against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance thereto; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties on which I am about to enter.

"And I do further swear (or affirm) that I do not advocate, nor am I a member of any political party or organization that advocates the overthrow of the government of the United States or of this state by force or violence; and that during such time as I am a member of the (name of civil defense organization) I will not advocate or become a member of any political party or organization that advocates the overthrow of the government of the United States or of this state by force or violence."

Section 15. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or application of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable.

Section 16. It shall be the duty of every organization for civil defense established pursuant to this act and of the officers thereof to execute and enforce such orders, rules and regulations as may be made and promulgated by the governor under authority of this act. Each such organization shall have available for inspection at its office all orders, rules and regulations made by the governor, or under his authority.

Section 17. It hereby is adjudged and declared that existing conditions are such that this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety; and an emergency hereby is declared to exist, and this act shall take effect and be in full force and effect from and after its passage.

[illegible] person shall be employed or associated in any capacity in any [illegible] organization subversive of the United States, and who advocates or has advocated [illegible] by force or violence in the overthrow of the government [illegible] or of the State or the overthrow of any government in the United States by force or violence, or who has been convicted of, or [illegible] or information concerning, any subversive activity [illegible] political party who is opposed to serve in an organization for civil defense shall [illegible] upon his duties, have or maintain membership, in writing, before [illegible] to administer oath to take an oath, which oath shall be [illegible] as follows:

"[illegible] solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and [illegible] the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the state of [illegible] against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance thereto; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties on which I am about to enter."

"And I do hereby swear (or affirm) that I do not belong, nor do I owe allegiance to any political party or organization that advocates the overthrow of the government of the United States or of any state or any political subdivision thereof by force or violence; and that I will not knowingly become a member of, or have any association with, any such party or organization while I am a member of this civil defense organization."

[illegible] 15. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable.

[illegible] tion 16. It shall be the duty of every organization for civil defense [illegible] land pursuant to this act and of the officers thereof to observe and uphold [illegible] such orders, rules and regulations as may be made and promulgated [illegible] by the director and chief of staff; but such organization shall have [illegible] jurisdiction of the civil defense orders, rules and regulations made by the governor [illegible] the director.

[illegible] tion 17. It hereby is adjudged and declared that existing conditions are such that this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, and an emergency hereby is declared to exist, and this act [illegible] shall take effect and be in full force and effect from and after its passage.

EXECUTIVE ORDER
ESTABLISHING THE OREGON STATE CIVIL DEFENSE AGENCY AND DEFINING ITS FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and Laws of the State of Oregon, and as Governor of the State of Oregon, and in order to provide an adequate organization for the purposes of Internal Security, Civil Defense and Disaster Relief within the State of Oregon and contiguous territory, and in conformance with the "Oregon Civil Defense Act of 1949", it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. There shall be established a Civil Defense Agency in the State of Oregon to be known as "Oregon State Civil Defense Agency".
2. There shall be appointed a Director of Defense who shall be directly responsible to the Governor.
3. The Director shall:
   (a) In compliance with the Oregon Civil Defense Act of 1949, and subject to the provisions of this and subsequent executive orders, rules or regulations, carry out the Civil Defense Program under the direction and control of the Governor; and shall execute the basic policies and plans formulated and established by the Governor upon the advice of the Civil Defense Advisory Council to assure to the State of Oregon and its peoples and industries, adequate protection and assistance because of any disaster of unprecedented size and

destructiveness resulting from enemy attack, sabotage or other hostile action, or from fire, flood, earthquake, or other natural causes, and for the common defense and protection of public peace, health and safety, and to preserve the lives and property of the people of the state, during such emergency.

(b) Issue necessary policies and operating directives to others engaged in the activities of the Oregon State Civil Defense Agency.

(c) Coordinate the activities of all organizations for Civil Defense within the state, and maintain liaison with and cooperate with Civil Defense agencies and organizations of other states and of the Federal Government.

(d) Serve, as far as practicable, as the liaison and channel of communication between the Oregon Civil Defense Agency and the defense forces of the United States, and in particular any and all agencies or organizations established by executive order of the President or under jurisdiction of the Department of Defense dealing with the problem of Civil Defense.

(e) Prepare and recommend to the Director of the Budget for the State of Oregon, through the Governor, an estimate of the needs, both material and financial, of the Civil Defense Agency based upon the recommendations submitted to him by the Deputy Directors of said agency.

(f) Keep the Governor informed at all times of the effectiveness and activities of the Oregon State Civil Defense Agency and as to all mutual aid agreements contemplated to be made between this state and adjoining states and with all components of the Department of National Defense.

Nothing in this order shall be deemed to limit in any way, authority or responsibility of the Director as provided for in the "Oregon Civil Defense Act of 1949".

Douglas McKay

Office of the Governor
Salem, Oregon
December 20, 1949

Oregon. *Civil Defense Agency.*
Oregon civil defense plan. [Salem, 1951]
[v.] (various pagings) maps (part fold.) diagrs

1. Oregon—Civilian defense. I. Title.

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LIMITED SERVICE NATIONAL GUARD

Chapter 446, Oregon Laws, 1949

Section 1. That section 103-206, O.C.L.A., be and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

In addition to the federally recognized Oregon national guard subject to call to federal service under the provisions of the national defense act, there may be organized within the state a national guard reserve force, at such places, in such numbers and under such regulations as the general staff may prescribe. Until otherwise ordered by the general staff, such reserve force shall be known as the "Oregon national guard, limited service", and shall be composed principally of officers and enlisted men not eligible for general service under federal selective service laws.

Whenever the congress of the United States shall authorize the organization of such state forces under federal recognition, the general staff shall promulgate such regulations as are necessary to comply with such federal laws and obtain federal recognition for the force herein authorized.

Section 2. That section 103-213, O.C.L.A., be and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 103-213. There shall be a state staff and a state detachment which shall conform to that prescribed in tables of organization promulgated for the national guard by the United States department of defense or department of the army. It shall consist of such officers and enlisted men of such grades and branches of the service as may be allocated to the state of Oregon by the department of defense of the army; provided, that when branches of the service are not so prescribed in such allocations, such branches of the service shall be designated by the general staff hereinafter provided for in accordance with the requirements of the national guard.

There shall be organized within the state staff and state detachment a section to be known as the "internal security section" to be composed of such officers and enlisted men as may be prescribed by the general staff, which section shall be charged with the responsibility of planning for the internal security of the state under directives issued by the governor.

Section 3. It hereby is adjudged and declared that existing conditions are such that this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety; and an emergency hereby is declared to exist, and this act shall take effect and be in full force and effect from and after its passage.

CIVIL AIR RAID WARNING SYSTEM

The purpose of this annex is to describe the methods and means by which Civil Air Raid Warning Signals will be issued from installations of Western Air Defense Force, USAF, to appropriate agencies of the state of Oregon, and to suggest the manner in which such signals should be further disseminated throughout the state.

References are as follows:

Appendix I - Air Raid Warnings from USAF Agencies

Tab 1 - SOP No. 5, Air Raid Warning Signals, Headquarters Western Air Defense Force, 8 August 1950

Tab 2 - SOP No. 10, Civil Air Raid Warnings, Headquarters Western Air Defense Force, 21 August 1950

Tab 3 - Key Point Air Raid Warning Areas and Centers

Tab 4 - Addresses of Key Point Air Raid Warning Centers

Tab 5 - Photo of Special Air Raid Warning Telephone

Tab 6 - Ltr, Procedure for Reception of Civil Air Raid Warnings

Appendix II - Air Raid Warning Dissemination in Oregon

Tab 1 - Oregon Air Raid Warning Alert Net

Tab 2 - Schematic Diagram for Dissemination of Air Raid Warnings

AIR RAID WARNING FROM USAF AGENCIES

1. Origin of Warnings.

The USAF installations from which air raid warnings are issued are known as Air Defense Control Centers. There is one (1) such installation for Oregon, in the vicinity of McCord Field, under the jurisdiction of an Air Division (Defense) or Air Defense Sector commander.

2. Types of Signals.

Air raid signals issued from ADCC's are associated with specific colors, each color having a distinct meaning in connection with imminence of aerial attack by hostile aircraft. For these colors and the meaning of each, see Tab 1, Appendix I.

3. Military Responsibility.

When, as a result of reliable intelligence or the surveillance activities of his own command, an Air Division commander deems it necessary to issue air raid warnings to civil agencies throughout his geographic area of responsibility, he will do so through his designated Civil Air Raid Warning Officer. Military responsibility ends with the acknowledgment of receipt of air raid warning signals at civil Key Point Air Raid Warning Centers.

4. Means and Method of Issuance.

The Civil Air Raid Warning Officer in the ADCC in Oregon has certain equipment at his disposal specifically designed for transmission of air raid signals to Key Point Air Raid Warning Centers in the state. Such transmission will be accomplished by telephone in accordance with exact procedures established by Headquarters Western Air Defense Force. For description of the means and the method of issuance of air raid signals, see Tab 2, Appendix I.

5. Key Point Air Raid Warning Areas and Centers.

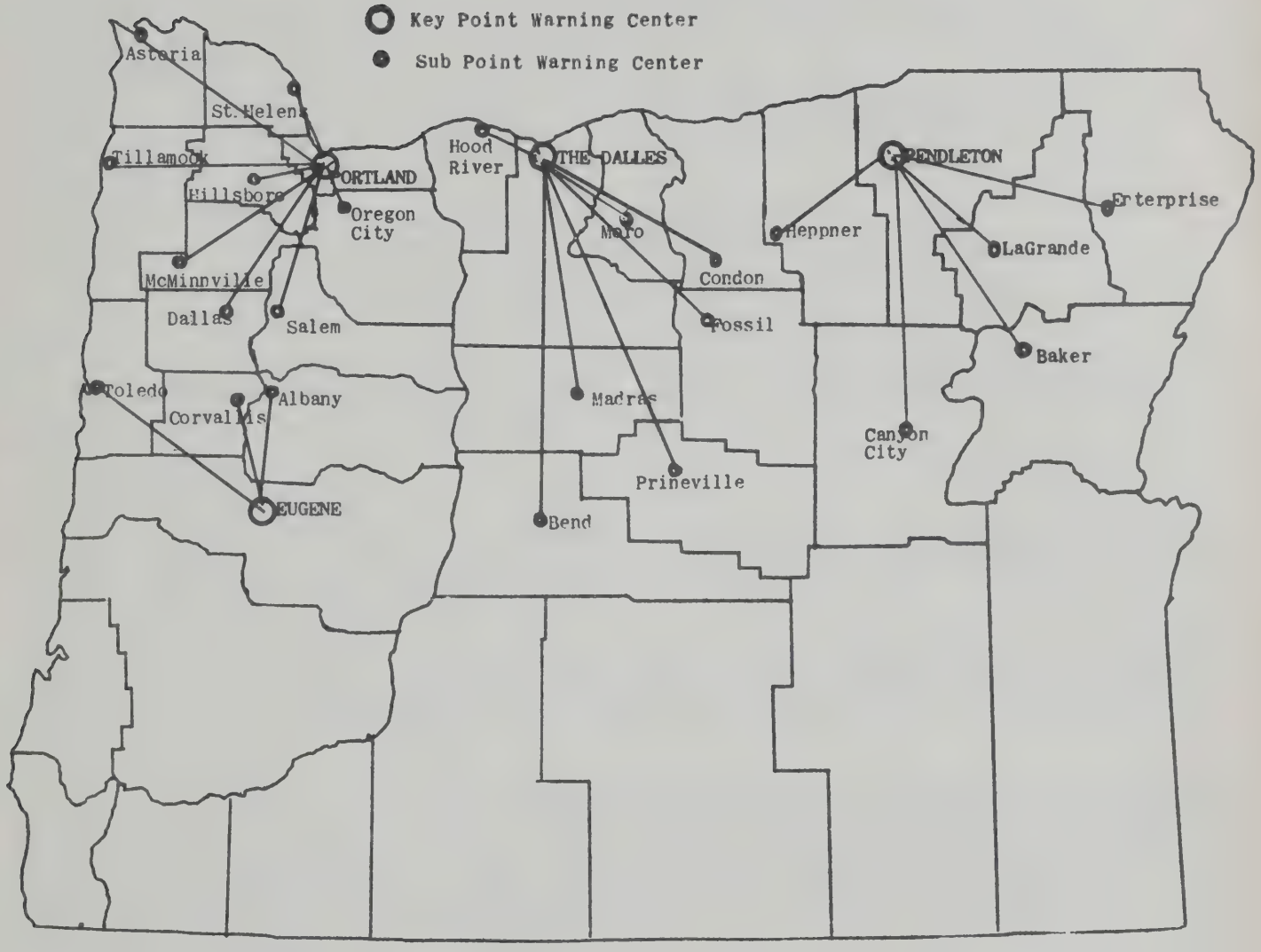
The state of Oregon is divided, for air raid warning purposes, into four (4) areas. The boundaries of the areas follow county lines, and have been established only after coordination between state and military authorities. Size of each area is dependent upon population and quantity of key industry, smaller areas having greater numbers of people and/or greater amounts of industry. This is based upon the principle of work stoppage control. It is intended that air raid warnings be issued to individual areas, with none being issued unless the area concerned is in danger. The areas under discussion are termed Key Point Air Raid Warning Areas, and each is served by a Key Point Air Raid Warning Center. For boundaries of Key Point Air Raid Warning Areas, see Tab 3, Appendix I.

6. Equipment and Procedures for Reception of Signals.

A special telephone has been installed in each Key Point Air Raid Warning Center, listed in Tab 4, Appendix I. The physical location of each telephone is such that it can be manned on a twenty-four (24) hour basis. The telephones can be used only for reception of air raid warnings, and cannot be used for out-

ward transmission to lower points. In appearance, the telephones are similar to ordinary instruments, except that the handset is red and there are four (4) plastic buttons on the base. When a call is placed to the telephone, both an audible signal (ringing bell) and a visual signal (flashing light under one of the buttons) indicate required attention to the equipment. A definite procedure must be followed when answering the telephone, since this procedure will be expected by the military operator engaged in issuing air raid signals. This procedure is shown in the sample copy of a letter attached as Tab 6, Appendix I, which has been dispatched to each Key Point Air Raid Warning Center chief. For obvious reasons, great care must be exercised to see that these instruments are properly handled, and that they are in plain sight at all times.

AIR RAID WARNING SYSTEM



AIR RAID WARNING DISSEMINATION IN OREGON

1. Organization.

a. As indicated in Tab 3, Appendix I, a Key Point Air Raid Warning Area may consist of one or more counties. Each such Area contains one Key Point Air Raid Warning Center regardless of size of the area.

b. The Key Point Air Raid Warning Center serves two purposes, as follows:

1) To insure passage of air raid signals to appropriate agencies within its own county, as prescribed in paragraph 4b, below.

2) To insure passage of air raid warnings to Sub Key Point Air Raid Warning Centers, of which there will be one in each of any remaining counties in the Key Point Air Raid Warning Area.

c. The function of Sub Key Point Air Raid Warning Centers is relay of air raid signals to appropriate agencies throughout their respective counties, as in paragraph 4b, below.

2. Responsibility.

a. It will be the responsibility of any agency through which air raid signals are passed to lower levels to insure that such signals are passed correctly and as rapidly as possible.

b. Each Key Point or Sub Key Point Air Raid Warning Center chief will be responsible for the clear understanding by all to whom his Center shall issue air raid signals of the types and meanings of all such signals. (See Tab 1, Appendix 1.)

c. It will be the responsibility of the official in charge at any level in the air raid warning system to initiate any coordination necessary with lower level agencies. Such coordination will include arrangements for communications so that responsible officials will know who will accept warnings and where at any hour.

3. Communications.

Based upon reliability, relative security, and freedom from interference, it is recommended that communications means be utilized in the following priority.

1) telephone.

2) teletype.

3) radio.

If radio is used, it should be kept in mind that transmission of a yellow alert signal is not intended for the general public.

4. Agencies to be Notified.

a. Each Key Point Air Raid Warning Center and Sub Key Point Air Raid Warning Center shall have available for immediate use a roster of the agencies which will be notified by the Center, in the order of notification, and with telephone numbers, radio call signs, etc. associated with each agency. The Portland Key Point Air Raid Warning Center shall place at the top of its respective roster the Office of the Governor of Oregon, the specific point to be notified being determined by him.

b. Each Sub Key Point Center will issue appropriate air raid signals to other agencies within its own county, as follows:

1) Regional Civil Defense Coordinator.

2) Municipal civil defense control centers.

3) Isolated essential industry or installations.

4) Military installations, only if requested in particular cases to do so by the United States Air Force.

5. Municipal Civil Defense Control Centers.

a. There should be in each city a control center for the purpose of directing those departments and organizations concerned with civil defense.

b. Upon receipt of an air raid warning signal from a Sub Key Point Air Raid Warning Center, the municipal center should be prepared to pass the signal to key officials, organizations, and points, as follows:

1) Fire Department.

2) Police Department.

3) Public utilities.

4) Industrial plants.

5) Hospitals and medical organizations.

6) Rescue and aid agencies.

7) Chief Warden.

8) Welfare organizations.

9) Public warning signal devices (red alert or all clear only).

10) Other agencies as determined by city officials.

6. Warning Diagram.

The chart attached as Tab 2, Appendix II, indicates the routing of air raid warning signals.

ANNEX D
OREGON CIVIL DEFENSE
APPENDIX II

7. Procedures.

It is strongly recommended, that the voice procedures for reception and re-issuance of air raid warning signals at all levels below the Key Point Air Raid Warning Centers parallel those in use by the United States Air Force and the Key Points (See Tab 6, Appendix I.). The benefits to be gained are speed and accuracy.

8. Security.

The harm which may result in passage of false air raid signals is apparent. All agencies will take necessary measures to insure that the system is free from interference by outside agencies. It is recommended that arrangements be made with telephone companies in this respect. In the event radio is used, locally developed authenticator codes should be utilized.

9. Test Exercises.

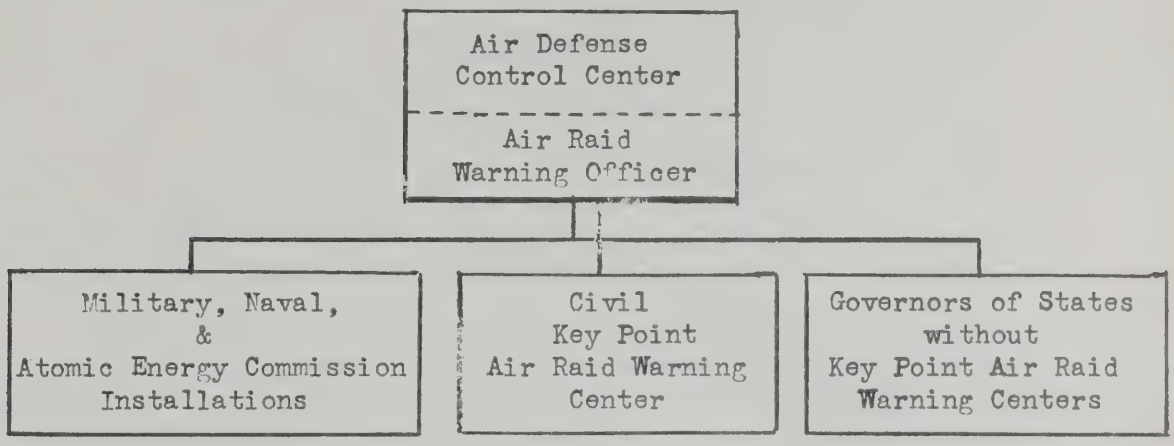
Any test made in any portion of the air raid warning system should be clearly indicated as a test. There must be no possibility of misunderstanding. Tests should not include public warning.

10. Public Warning.

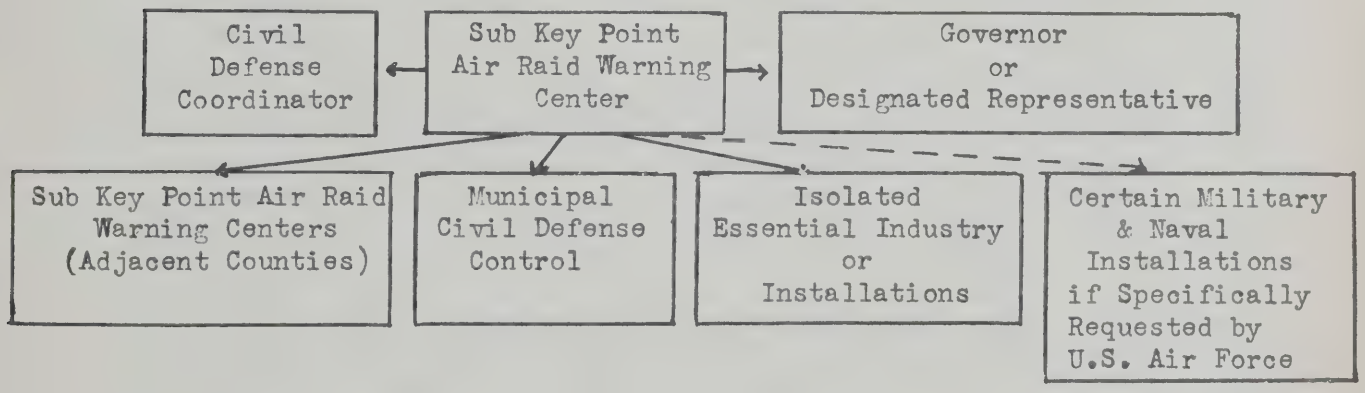
The following basic system of public air raid warning signals should be adopted immediately by all states and cities. Effective at once, two-stage public warning code will be used to announce imminent attack and a subsequent all clear. The regular public warning signal will be of three-minute duration. It will consist of fluctuating or warbling signals of varying pitch by sirens, or a series of short blasts by horns or whistles. The all-clear signal will be a series of three steady one-minute blasts by sirens, horns or whistles, interrupted by silent periods of two minutes each.

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM FOR DISSEMINATION OF AIR RAID WARNINGS

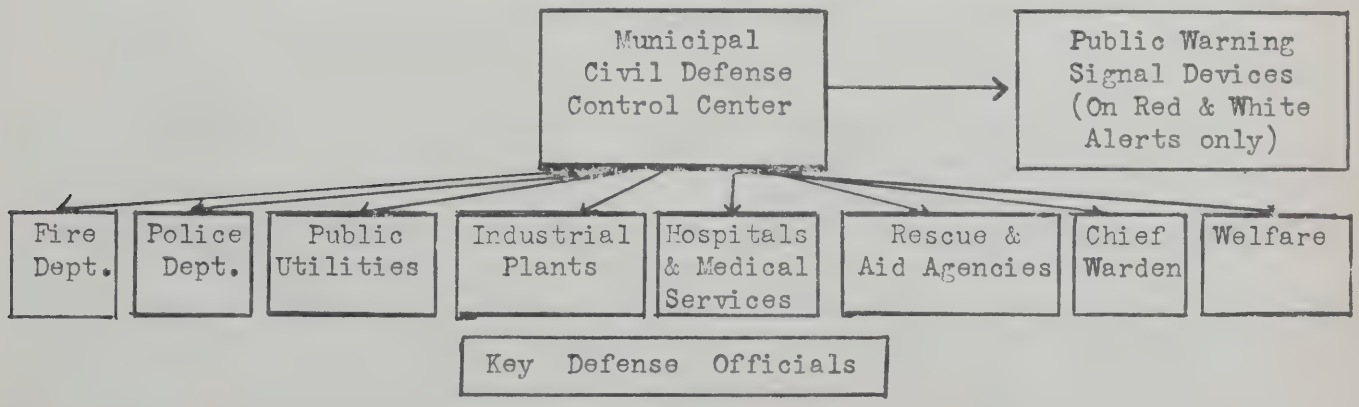
ROUTING OF AIR RAID WARNING INFORMATION FROM U. S. AIR FORCE AIR DEFENSE CONTROL CENTER



PROCEDURE AT TYPICAL SUB KEY POINT AIR RAID WARNING CENTER



PROCEDURE AT TYPICAL MUNICIPAL CIVIL DEFENSE CONTROL CENTER



WDCCD

WADF REG 55-7

WADF REGULATION)
NUMBER 55-7)

HEADQUARTERS WESTERN AIR DEFENSE FORCE
Hamilton Air Force Base
Hamilton, California
3 January 1951

OPERATIONS

Air Raid Warning Signals

	Paragraph
Purpose - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1
Definitions - - - - - - - - - - -	2
References - - - - - - - - - - -	3

1. PURPOSE. This procedure is published for the purpose of establishing standard warning signals to be used in issuing air raid warnings to civil defense agencies, military commands and military installations in the WADF region.

2. DEFINITIONS. The various conditions of alert associated with the air raid warning system are defined as follows:

a. Yellow alert: Attack likely. Intelligence has been received indicating that hostile aircraft are over or enroute toward the North American continent. (Final dissemination of a yellow alert will be limited to key defense officials. Public announcement will not be made).

b. Red alert: Attack imminent. Hostile aircraft have been identified and are within the air defense sector or within adjacent sectors with a high probability of entering the subject air defense sector. (Announcement of a red alert to the general public will be made by civil defense agencies. Public announcement of a red alert by military commanders will be limited to the base, post, camp or station concerned).

c. White alert: All Clear. This notification to be given when the danger of either yellow or red type air raid warning is over. (Public announcement of a white alert will be made).

3. REFERENCES. Procedures for dissemination of air raid warning signals are contained in WADF SOP #10, "Civil Air Raid Warning", and WADF Reg 55-8, "Air Raid Warning to Military and AEC Installations".

(This Regulation supersedes WADF SOP #5, dated August 1950)

BY COMMAND OF BRIGADIER GENERAL HUTCHINSON:

WILLIAM M. MORGAN
Brigadier General, USAF
Vice Commander

OFFICIAL:

ERNEST L. WALTERS
Lt.Colonel, USAF
Air Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:
"G"

OREGON CIVIL DEFENSE PLAN

ANNEX 1

SECURITY

1. PURPOSE

A. To coordinate the dispatch and use of law enforcement personnel and equipment when because of enemy action, disaster, civil disturbances, or other cause, any local law enforcement agency requests the dispatch to it of law enforcement assistance from any other jurisdiction.

B. To coordinate law enforcement planning, operations, and mutual aid on a statewide, county, and city basis, and to correlate such plans with the overall state plan for civil defense.

C. To facilitate the flow of information between federal and state offices of civil defense and county and city law enforcement services.

D. To insure that a law enforcement organization is at hand, trained to deal with emergency situations, flexible in its structure, manned by competent personnel, adapted to established practices and procedures in law enforcement agencies.

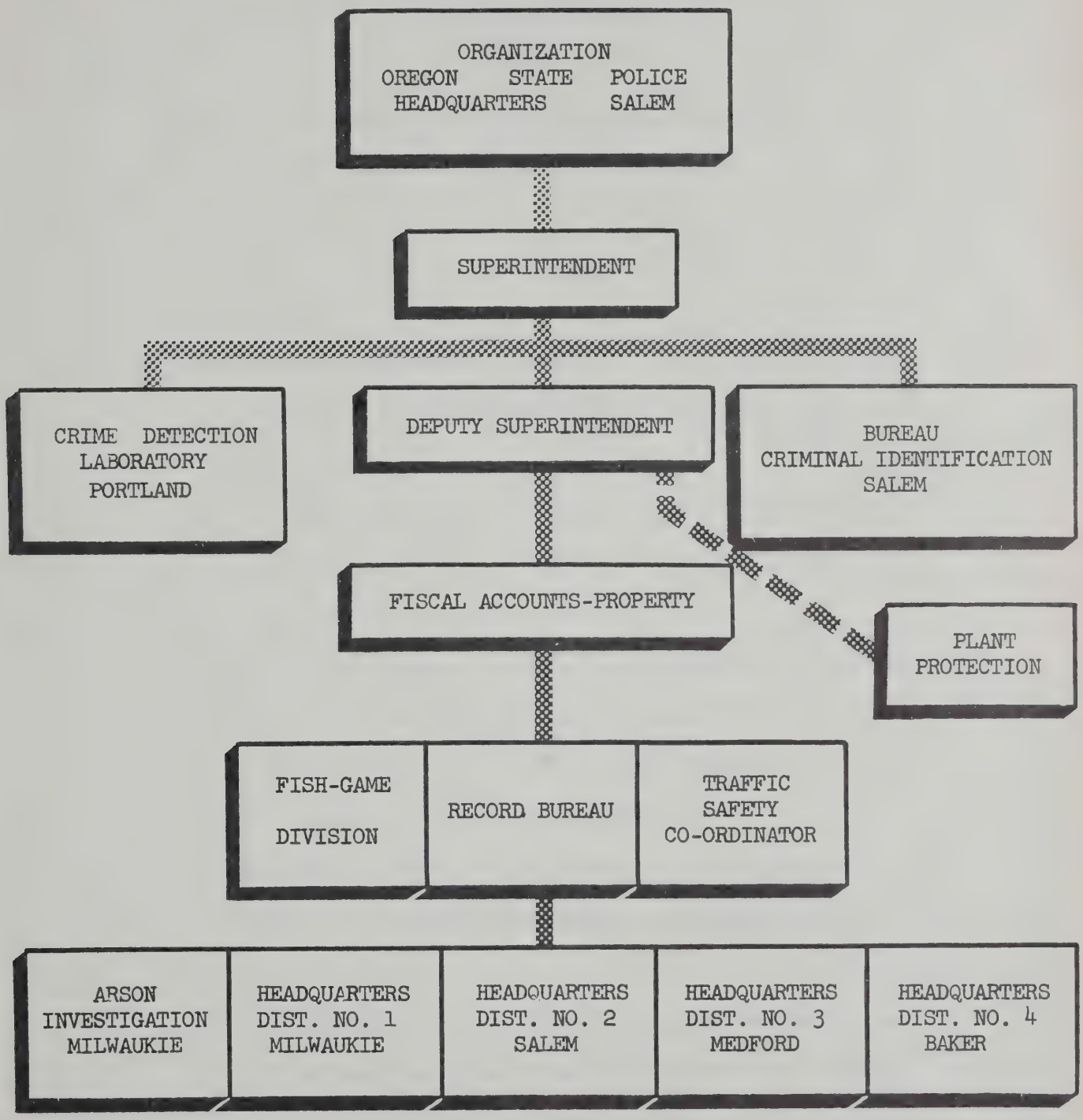
E. To coordinate with the Federal Bureau of Investigation on all matters of sabotage, espionage and subversive activity which affect the internal security of the state and of the nation.

F. To act as coordinating agency for the development of adequate plans for the protection of industrial facilities, municipal buildings, public utilities, and public institutions within this state.

II. ORGANIZATION:

A. State:

1. Organization Chart



2. District Map

Appendix A to this Annex, Security

3. Station List by Districts

Appendix B to this Annex, Security

B. County:

Organization information is to be obtained and filed in the Headquarters of the State Police in Salem.

C. City:

Organization information is to be obtained and filed in the Headquarters of the State Police in Salem.

III. FUNCTIONS

A. State:

1. State Police

a. To patrol the areas allotted to them with the use of automotive equipment provided by the department for that purpose.

b. To enforce all criminal laws of the state and to be at all times ready to aid and assist local peace officers.

c. To prevent crime, to pursue and apprehend offenders, and to obtain legal evidence necessary to insure the conviction in the courts of such offenders.

d. To institute criminal proceedings.

e. To execute any lawful warrant or order of arrest issued against any person or persons for any violation of the law.

f. To be subject to the call of the Governor, empowered to cooperate with any other department or authority of the state, with the counties and municipalities or any locality in detecting crime, apprehending criminals,

and preserving law and order throughout the state.

g. To assist the Director of Civil Defense to screen personnel when requested.

h. To cooperate with federal agencies charged with law enforcement and internal security.

i. To control and direct all movements over highways of the state in the event of major evacuation.

j. To coordinate plans and operations for interstate movement with the responsible law enforcement agencies of contiguous states.

B. County:

County sheriffs, assisted by their deputies and authorized reserves are responsible for the enforcement of all laws and ordinances within their jurisdiction; for selection, security, screening, and training of reserves necessary to meet local emergencies; for rendering full cooperation to state law enforcement agencies for plans and operations during emergencies declared by the Governor.

C. City:

Chiefs of Police, assisted by their commissioned officers and authorized reserves, are responsible: for the enforcement of all laws and ordinances within their jurisdiction; for security, selection and training of reserves necessary to meet local emergencies; for rendering full cooperation with county and state law enforcement agencies for plans and operations during an emergency declared by the Governor.

IV. OPERATIONS

A. Training

Regular police training will be expanded to include subjects, methods, and techniques necessitated by civil defense requirements. Subjects for special consideration are:

1. Prevention of Panic.

   Panic resulting from enemy attack will be the most difficult of police problems.

2. Traffic and highway control.

   Wartime conditions require special regulation and control of traffic. Police training must include measures to be taken in the event of an emergency, including the control of panic, vehicular traffic, and the keeping of certain thoroughfares free from obstruction for both civil and military movement.

3. The Reconnaissance of Bombs.

   To determine the exact location of bombs reported, to verify whether there is a bomb, and if one be located to record and report on data concerning it. Incidental to the reconnaissance would be an estimate of the probable danger area, immediate evacuation of persons from that area, and also traffic controls as might be necessary. The descriptive facts concerning the bombs will be reported to the armed forces, which are responsible for disarming and disposing of unexploded bombs.

4. Radiological Warfare.

   Selected personnel will be named in Radiological monitoring and

personnel protection in coordination with the Medical Department.

B. Local emergencies:

Include bombing, evacuations, civil disorders, floods, fires and other disasters.

1. City

The city police, within their respective areas and jurisdictions are charged with the protection of life and property, the maintenance of law and order, and the enforcement of all laws and local ordinances. They will prepare plans necessary to cope with such disasters and will take complete charge of all law enforcement operations in the event of local disaster. They may request the assistance of county and state law enforcement agencies when local resources are exhausted or are approaching exhaustion, and will cooperate with county or state agencies in the event the disaster exceeds city proportions.

2. County.

The county sheriffs, assisted by their deputies and reserves within their respective counties and jurisdictions are charged with the protection of life and property, the maintenance of law and order, and the enforcement of all laws. They will prepare plans necessary to cope with county disasters and will take charge of all law enforcement operations in the event of such a disaster. They will render necessary assistance to cities within the county on request. When county sheriffs have exhausted or are approaching exhaustion of their resources, they may request state assistance.

3. State

The State Police Department, on request, will render necessary assistance to city and county law enforcement agencies when the resources of local authorities are exhausted or are approaching exhaustion.

C. State Proclaimed Disaster.

1. If the disaster which produces a state-declared emergency is confined within the boundaries of a municipal subdivision, the chief of police will be in full and complete charge of all security action required.

2. If local security personnel, including such reserves as are available, is fully committed or is approaching exhaustion and further police assistance is required, the local chief of police will cause a request to be made upon the sheriff of his county for such additional personnel, both regular and reserve, as are available to him. All such responding personnel will be under the immediate command of their own unit commanders but will function under the overall direction of the local police authority. At the same time the initial request is made upon the sheriff, the local chief of police will alert the Superintendent of State Police, who is the Deputy Director for Security of the Oregon State Civil Defense Agency, briefing him on the local situation.

3. If the disaster is such that it extends beyond the boundaries of a municipal subdivision and includes part or all of a county, the sheriff of the county will assume directional responsibility for the security problems presented. Should all the security forces within the county prove insufficient to meet the demands arising

from the disaster the sheriff will call for help from the Superintendent of State Police.

4. When such request for assistance is made upon the Superintendent of State Police, he will forthwith make available such security personnel under his direct supervision as is within his capability to dispatch. Such forces will operate under the immediate command of their own unit commanders but will function under the overall direction of the requesting police authority.

5. If the disaster which causes the state-proclaimed emergency extends to include two or more counties, the Superintendent of State Police will assume directional control of security action and will be responsible for coordinating all the local and county security forces in the affected counties.

6. Following the dispatch of all forces directly under the command of the Superintendent of State Police any further required forces will be obtained by him from the local and county regular and reserve personnel most advantageously located to the point of need.

7. Security forces responding to a call for help from a municipal subdivision or from a county will operate, insofar as is practicable under the existing circumstances, as a unit and will be assigned a particular area of responsibility rather than be broken up and scattered piecemeal throughout the emergency area.

D. Prevention of Sabotage and Domestic Disturbances:

1. General

a. The sabotage of vital facilities and the creation of domestic disturbances and disorders by agitators and enemy sympathizers

by spreading rumors and creating panic are the most probable forms of enemy action, as well as the cheapest and the easiest to implement.

b. Adequate measures for the protection of vital facilities and for the maintenance of law and order are essentials to maintaining the productive effort and the welfare of the nation.

c. The security and protection of facilities is primarily the responsibility of owners and operators, and secondarily that of local and state governments.

d. General types of activities and facilities that are vulnerable to sabotage include:

(1) Industrial: Aircraft plants, steel mills, foundries, munitions plants, mines, textile mills, food processing plants, and others.

(2) Power sources: Dams, power stations, transformers, distribution systems, generators, and transmission lines.

(3) Communication facilities: Telephone exchanges, radio transmitters, telegraph equipment.

(4) Transportation facilities: Dock yards, railroad yards, tunnels, bridges.

(5) Public utilities: Water supply systems, sewage disposal systems, others.

2. Guard protection of facilities.

a. Federal

(1) The Department of Defense will protect all its installations.

(2) Strategic targets, as indicated in Sixth Army Defense Plan, will be guarded by federal troops.

(3) Federal assistance will be provided on request by state authority within their current capabilities.

b. State

(1) Strategic targets, as indicated in Sixth Army Defense Plan, will be guarded by the Oregon National Guard or State Guard when organized.

(2) Targets of state importance, such as major dams, highway bridges, railroad bridges, etc., as approved by the Director of Civil Defense, will be guarded by the Oregon National Guard or State Guard, assisted by the State Police until relieved.

c. County

Targets of county importance, such as control centers, water works, highway bridges, gas works, and power stations, will be protected by county law enforcement agencies. A list of such installations will be prepared by each county sheriff and reported to the Civil Defense Director for coordination and information.

d. City

Targets of city importance, such as control centers, water, gas and power installations, will be protected by city law enforcement agencies. A list of such installations will be compiled by each city police chief and reported to the county sheriff and to

the Director of Civil Defense for coordination and information.

e. Industrial plants

Industrial plants are charged with the protection of their own installations. Necessary increases in private guard personnel and training programs to cope with subversive activities of enemy sympathizers will be established at once. The owner's plans for plant protection will be forwarded to city, county and state Directors of Civil Defense for coordination and information.

3. Information and intelligence

a. State

The State Police Headquarters will maintain liaison with and report incidents of subversive activity to the FBI office.

b. County

The county sheriff and his deputies will maintain liaison with and report incidents of subversive activities to the closest FBI office or the State Police.

c. City

The city police chief will maintain liaison with and report incidents of subversive activities to the closest FBI office or the State Police.

d. Plant

The plant manager will report suspected acts of sabotage and alleged subversive activity of any employee to the FBI office closest to his installation or to the State Police.

4. Operating Procedures:

a. All law enforcement agencies, state county and city will render full cooperation to federal agencies charged with internal security in making arrests and other acts of law enforcement.

b. In periods of alert declared by federal internal security agencies, the action or declaration of the state of war, or by order of state, county and city heads, all prior planned guarding of installations within the affected area will be put into effect.

c. In the event of sabotage or civilian disturbance, the procedures in obtaining assistance will be from plant to city to county to state, and from state to federal authorities.

E. Reserve Law Enforcement Personnel:

1. Recruitment, selection and screening of law enforcement personnel: Each law enforcement agency within the state is encouraged to recruit the necessary reserve personnel to cope with civil defense emergencies on a basis of three or more reserves for each regularly employed law enforcement officer. Personnel for these reserves may be obtained locally on a volunteer basis from veterans organizations, and in compliance with regulations of the Director of Civil Defense. Factors to be used in selecting personnel should include: that personnel are citizens of good standing, leaders in the local community, that they desire to perform their part in an emergency, have ability to accept orders, and if possible have had previous military or police experience. Local police chiefs, county sheriffs and their

staffs stationed in the area will cooperate in the selection of necessary reserve law enforcement personnel for each police service. Such selectees will be subjected to such security screening as deemed necessary by the local law enforcement officers and their commanders.

2. Training: Each selectee as a reserve for specific police service will receive a minimum of 20 hours classroom study. Police Reserve Training Bulletin No. 9, dated September 15, 1941, issued by Oregon State Board of Education, is recommended as a guide to this study. In addition, practical on-the-job training will supplement classroom teaching. At the completion of prescribed training with the concurrence of the selective board of representatives of the law enforcement agency, the selectee will be enrolled as a reserve officer.

3. Operational Procedures:

   a. Equipment and credentials:

      Enrolled reserve police officers should be required to wear distinctive clothing as may be prescribed by the respective Sheriff or Police Chief. It should include identification as follows:

      (1) A Reserve officer's arm band or shoulder patch.

      (2) A badge carrying the name of the organization and officer's number.

      (3) An identification card with photograph and full physical description authenticated by the regular law enforcement agency.

(4) An identifying windshield decalcomania when civilian cars are required as authorized by regular law enforcement agency.

b. Regulations:

(1) While on duty reserve officers will have the same police powers and jurisdiction as regular officers and will be subject to the same rules and regulations.

(2) Violations of rules of conduct on duty are causes for dismissal and for other authorized punitive actions.

(3) During a state of emergency declared by duly constituted authority, city, county, state, and federal reserve officers are required to report immediately to designated mobilization points.

(4) Reserve officers will not be used in the policing of labor disputes.

V. SUPPLY

A. Data regarding law enforcement equipment will be compiled at each level, to include:

1. Number, location, and type of automotive vehicles, including radio equipment (one-way, two-way, or three-way):

a. Automobiles.

b. Motorcycles and tricars.

c. Trucks.

d. Patrol wagons.

e. Ambulances (police).

f. Other.

2. Number, location, and type of special equipment:

   a. Portable floodlighting.

   b. Mobile public address units.

   c. First aid and emergency medical equipment.

   d. Auxiliary generators for lighting and communications.

   e. Radiological equipment.

   f. Protective clothing, including helmets.

   g. Reserve uniforms and insignia.

   h. Amphibious equipment.

3. Number, location, and type of available weapons, including caliber or gauge:

   a. Revolvers and pistols.

   b. Rifles.

   c. Shotguns.

   d. Machine guns and submachine guns.

   e. Gas equipment--masks, grenades, ammunition, guns.

   f. Batons or riot sticks.

   g. Restraint devices--cuffs, jackets, etc.

4. Number, location, type, and capacity of all detention facilities.

5. Communications, including normal and stand-by facilities:

   a. Telephone--PBX switchboards, leased lines, private lines, police boxes, etc.

   b. Teletype.

   c. Radio, including special mobile equipment.

   d. Messenger.

   e. Other communications facilities.

6. Quantity and location of automotive supplies--fuel, tires, batteries, lubricants, repair facilities. Consideration should be given to providing for manual operation of fuel pumps in event of power failure.

7. Number and location of regular and alternate law enforcement headquarters, subordinate stations, field command posts, and traffic control points.

8. Maps showing location and type of all arterial, primary, secondary, and alternate traffic routes.

9. Provisions for emergency feeding and housing of law enforcement personnel.

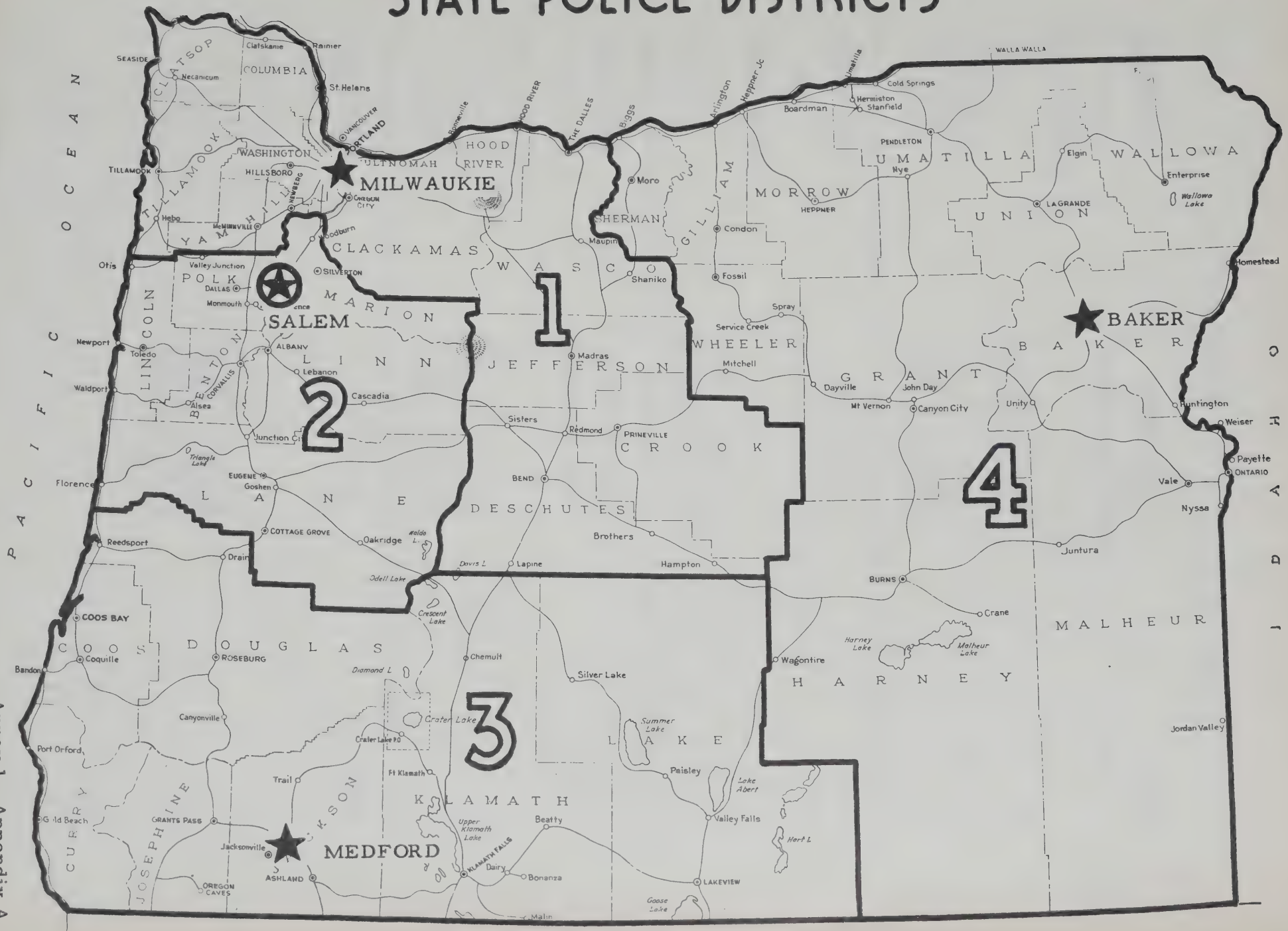
10. Provisions for expanded and dispersed storage facilities.

VI. COMMUNICATIONS

A. List of Police TWX Numbers in Oregon, Appendix C to this Annex 1, Security.

B. Oregon State Highway Commission, Radio Call Numbers and Call Signs are being made available to agencies requiring same.

STATE POLICE DISTRICTS



Annex 1, Appendix A.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE

HEADQUARTERS	DISTRICT #1	PHONE
Milwaukie	9200 McLaughlin Blvd.	EMpire 2131 (Port.)
PATROL STATION		
Astoria	Highway Building	106
Bend	Highway Building	85
McMinnville	City Hall	4041
St. Helens	County Courthouse	406
The Dalles	Highway Building	2161
Tillamook	County Courthouse	60

HEADQUARTERS	DISTRICT #2	PHONE
Salem	Highway Building, East State St.	3-3125
PATROL STATION		
Albany	Highway Building	816
Eugene	Highway Building, 2141 E. 15th St.	4-1322
Newport	Highway Building	37

HEADQUARTERS	DISTRICT #3	PHONE
Medford	Highway Building	2-2131
PATROL STATION		
Coquille	Highway Building	1501
Grants Pass	Highway Building - Jct US99-199	2345
Klamath Falls	Highway Building	4211
Roseburg	Highway Building	500

HEADQUARTERS	DISTRICT #4	PHONE
Baker	City Hall	63
PATROL STATION		
Arlington	Highway Building	250
La Grande	Highway Building	44
Ontario	Highway Building	41
Pendleton	Highway Building	314

LIST OF POLICE TWX NUMBERS IN OREGON
(As of August 24, 1950)

City	Customer	TWX Number
Baker	State Police	BAKER ORE 45
Medford	" "	MF 50
Milwaukie (Portland)	" "	PD 494
Pendleton	" "	PL 14
Salem	" "	SAL ORE 38
Salem	" "	SAL ORE 425*
		*(Nights, Sun. & Holidays)
Eugene	City Police	EG 55
Oregon City	" "	OREGON CITY ORE 560
Portland	" "	PD 459

OREGON CIVIL DEFENSE PLAN

ANNEX 2

FIRE SERVICE

I. PURPOSE:

A. To provide for the organization, integration, fullest utilization, and direction of the fire fighting resources of the state in time of grave fire danger under an Oregon State Fire Defense Plan, whether it be due to a naturally-caused conflagration or threat thereof, or to a war-caused fire disaster, or the imminence thereof.

B. To delineate responsibility and to establish a mutual understanding of the authority, responsibility, function and operation of the various municipal, fire district, state, and federal (upon agreement) fire fighting resources located in this state.

II. AUTHORITY:

A. The "State Conflagration Act", Chapter 112, Oregon Laws of 1947.

B. The "Oregon Civil Defense Act of 1949", Chapter 434, Oregon Laws of 1949.

C. The "Oregon Fire Defense Plan" adopted by the chiefs of fire departments of every county in Oregon on August 15, 1950, at Salem, Oregon.

III. ORGANIZATION:

A. State Fire Defense Board is composed of eight area fire defense chiefs and other technical men deemed necessary for the efficient operation of the fire defense system. These men represent municipal fire service, forestry, communications, water supply, etc., headed by the State Fire Marshal, with headquarters in Salem, Oregon.

B. Area Fire Defense Board is composed of the county fire defense chiefs and other advisory members appointed by the area chief representing forestry, communications, water and other special or technical features which may arise within the area. The area chief will head the Area Fire Defense Board. Map of the Areas is Appendix A to Annex 2.

C. County Fire Defense Board is composed of the chiefs of all fire departments of the cities, towns, and rural districts of each county, together with forestry, water supply and communications advisors. The county chief will head the County Fire Defense Board.

D. Local Fire Department headed by local fire chief.

IV. FUNCTIONS:

A. State Fire Defense Board, headed by the State Fire Marshal, will:

1. Plan for the fullest and most effective utilization of all the fire fighting resources of the entire state.
2. Encourage the development of mutual aid plans and contracts.
3. Review local fire service plans.
4. Conduct research and coordinate the activities of the County and Area Fire Defense Boards in the Oregon Fire Defense Plan.
5. Maintain a flow of information on fire service matters between the federal civil defense agency, the state, county and city civil defense organizations.
6. Promote the development of the short-wave radio fire communications net within the state.

B. Area Fire Defense Board headed by the area fire defense chief, will:

1. Develop plans for the fullest utilization of the fire fighting resources within the area.
2. Keep the State Fire Defense Board advised of conditions and situations peculiar to the area.

3. Assist in solving problems which arise within the counties of the area affecting the operation of the Oregon Fire Defense Plan.

4. Encourage the development of the short-wave radio fire communications net within the area.

5. Furnish to the State Fire Marshal copies of all plans and programs developed within the area.

C. County Fire Defense Board headed by the County Fire Defense Chief, will:

1. Develop a system of mutual assistance for fire fighting within the county.

2. Obtain signed mutual aid agreements between each city council and rural fire district board of directors within the county.

3. Establish a system of "move-up" within the county which will permit the dispatch of an increasing number of fire companies in relation to the designated severity of the fire--"Second", "Third", or "Fourth" alarm fires.

4. Develop the short-wave radio fire communications net within the county.

5. Prepare plans for the establishment of fire prevention through public information programs, the recommendation and enforcement of fire and building codes, and their strict enforcement by regular inspections, and the survey and report of likely targets for sabotage or subversive actions to appropriate law enforcement authorities.

D. Local Fire Department Chief will:

1. Organize, train, and direct all local fire fighting resources.

2. Coordinate his activities with the County Fire Defense Board.

V. OPERATIONS

A. Local Fire Chief will:

1. Direct all fire fighting activities within his jurisdiction.

2. Call for assistance from the County Fire Defense Chief according to pre-arranged plans when his own resources are insufficient to meet the need.

3. Direct all responding assistance as long as he is capable of functioning. In the absence or failure to perform on the part of the fire chief, and his chief officers down to and including battalion chief, directional responsibility will be assumed by the County Fire Defense Chief.

B. County Fire Defense Chief will:

1. Designate apparatus and manpower available for service outside the county boundaries in time of great fire danger elsewhere.

2. Place the County Fire Defense Plan into operation in the event of fire emergency which involves the entire county or a major portion thereof. At that time he will assume directional command of operations. He will notify immediately the State Fire Marshal of the activation of the County Defense Plan to allow the State Fire Marshal to alert the Area Fire Defense personnel and equipment.

C. State Fire Marshal

1. Upon declaration of a state of emergency by the Governor, he will:

a. Issue orders requiring the committing of all county fire defense resources or when extending beyond the boundaries of a county, the fire defense resources of the involved counties.

b. Activate the Area Fire Defense Plan.

c. Designate the fire chief who will assume directional responsibility together with such assistants as deemed necessary.

D. Each fire department will forward to the State Fire Marshal reports of mutual aid agreements established and strength of regular and reserve personnel.

E. Detailed plans will be published in the fire services standard operating procedure under the Oregon Fire Defense Plan.

F. Training:

1. The County Fire Defense Board, and the Area Defense Boards under the direction of their respective fire chiefs will conduct "Mutual Assistance" training programs which will include "Pre-Fire" testing.

2. In coordination with the Medical Department selected fire service personnel will receive training in chemical and atomic radiological programs.

3. Upon increasing the fire department reserve personnel to allow for 15 men for each piece of pumping equipment, an intensive fire training program will be undertaken immediately within each local fire department to produce a highly trained body of firemen.

4. If the situation locally makes it impossible to meet the above standard, then the local department would augment its membership rolls by 100% of present strength.

VI. <u>SUPPLY</u>

A. Each fire department is responsible for its own supply of equipment.

B. Each fire department will complete an inventory of equipment on hand to ascertain its adequacy, condition and adaptability for mutual aid.

C. The County Fire Defense Chief will be responsible for the establishment and current maintenance of an inventory of all fire fighting resources including personnel and equipment within the county and will see that a copy of such inventory is furnished to each fire department within the county and to the area fire defense board as well as to the State Fire Marshal.

D. Surveys will also be made of civilian firm's equipment which may be employed in fighting fires in coordination with the Deputy Director of Civil Defense for Fire Services.

E. Forms for necessary surveys are available upon request from the office of the State Fire Marshal in Salem, Oregon.

F. When any equipment is damaged or lost as a result of use outside of a city or the county in a state proclaimed emergency, such loss will be administered in accordance with the Emergency Conflagration Act of 1947.

VII. COMMUNICATIONS:

A. Normal communications will be obtained through commercial telephone companies.

B. The State Forestry Department short-wave net will be available to the Fire Fighting Services, Appendix B to Annex 2.

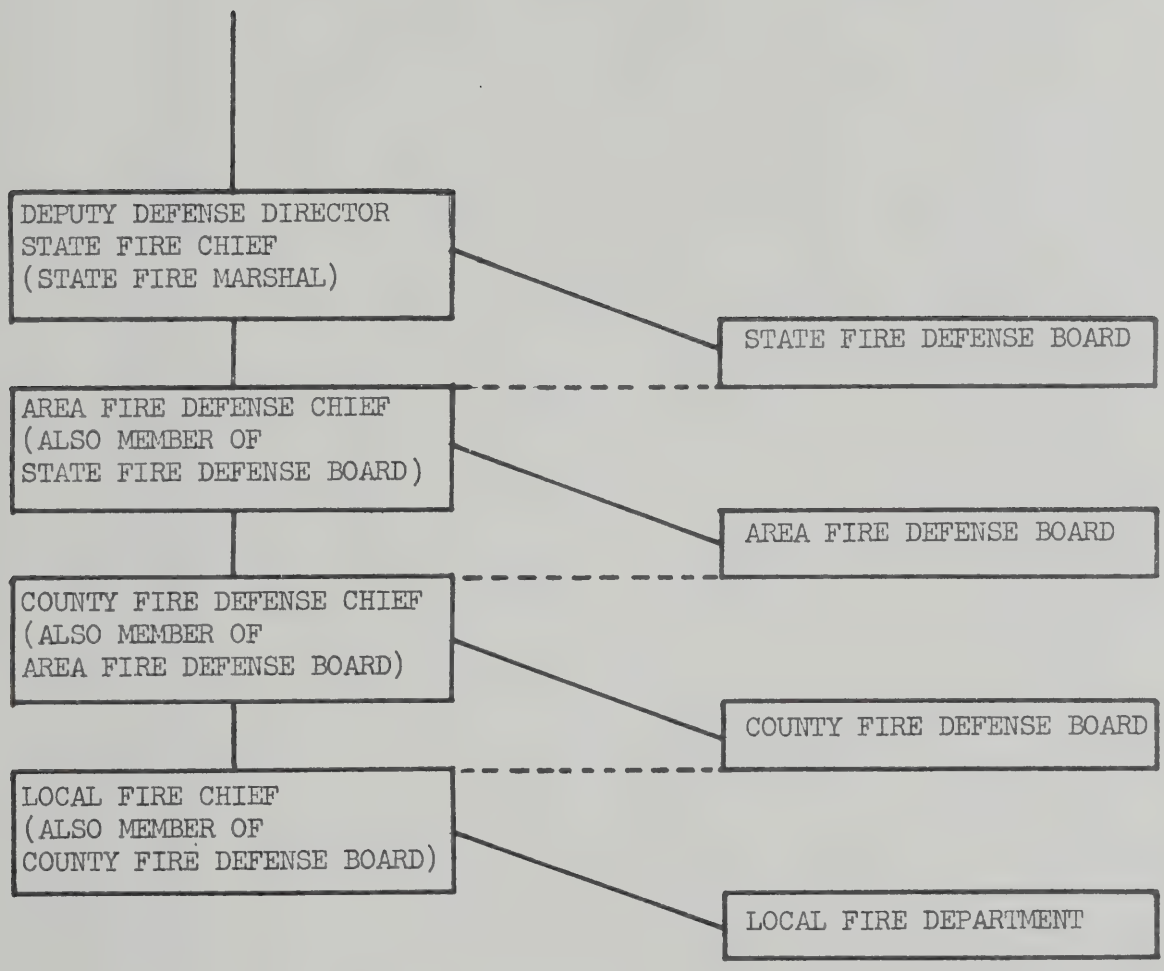
C. Telegraph and teletype facilities of private and public ownership will be utilized when existent to form supplementary communications media.

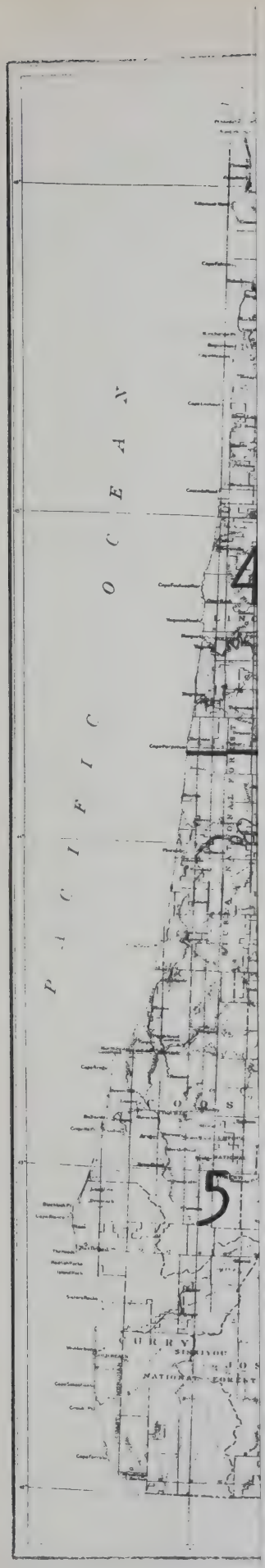
D. The existing short-wave radio fire communications facilities will be expanded to create a short-wave radio net for secondary fire communications. Appendix C to Annex 2.

ORGANIZATION PLAN

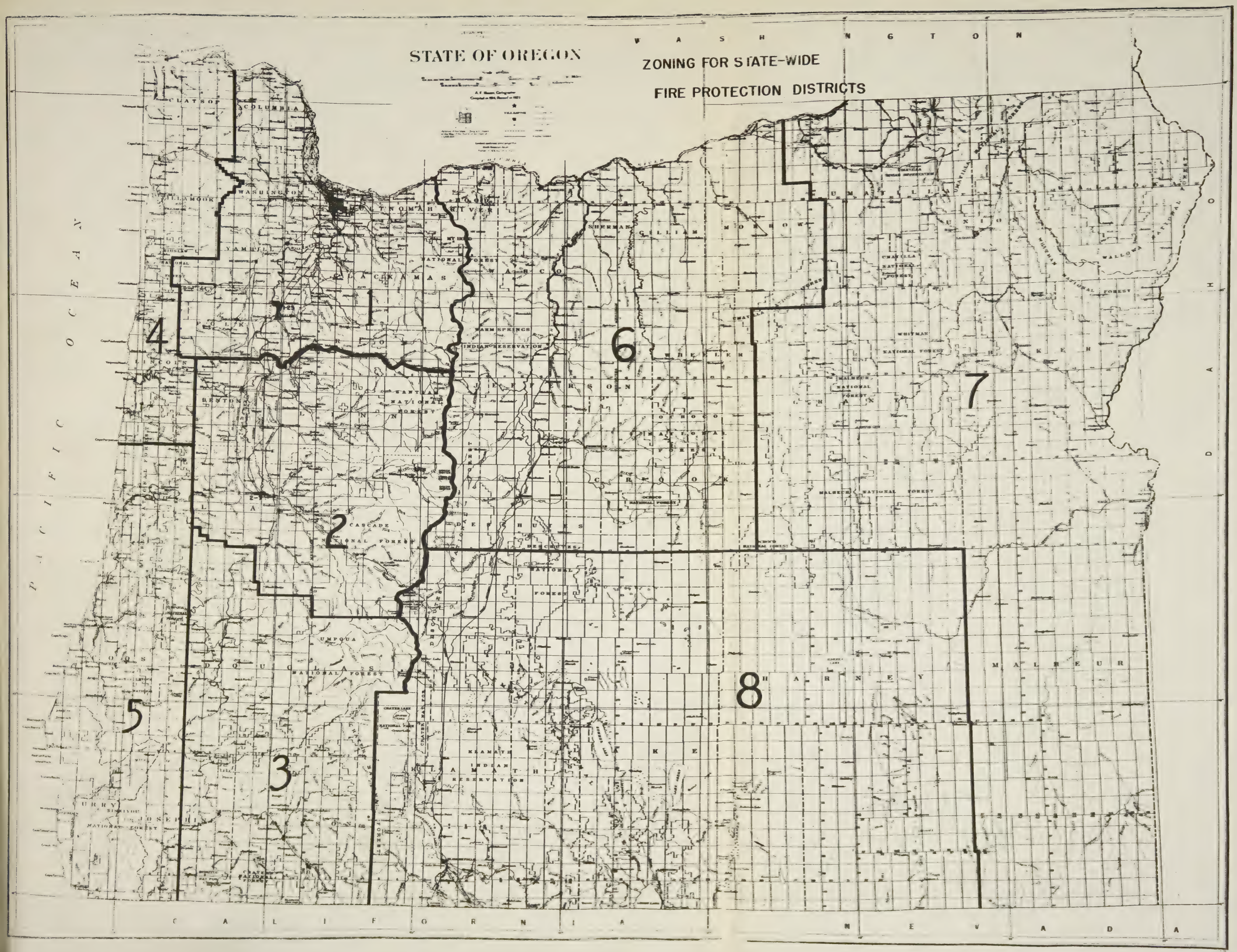
FIRE SERVICES DIVISION

OREGON STATE CIVIL DEFENSE AGENCY





ANNEX 2 APPENDIX A


STATE OF OREGON
ZONING FOR STATE-WIDE
FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICTS
WASHINGTON
CALIFORNIA
NEVADA
PACIFIC OCEAN
1
2
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5
6
7
8

STATE FORESTRY SHORT-WAVE NET

APPENDIX B

This appendix will be furnished to authorized persons or agencies upon request.

FIRE SERVICES SHORT-WAVE NET

APPENDIX C

This appendix will be furnished to authorized persons or agencies upon request.

OREGON CIVIL DEFENSE PLAN

ANNEX 3

MEDICAL

I. GENERAL:

A. Purpose:

1. To provide for the augmentation, mobilization, organization and direction of the medical and public health facilities, resources, and personnel of regularly constituted health and medical organizations within the state; to furnish immediately safeguards for the health of the community, care for the emergency sick and injured; and to provide hospital treatment in the event of a major disaster resulting from acts of man or God.

2. To provide for augmenting, and when necessary, supervising and directing the operations of the emergency or disaster medical and public health services of counties and cities.

B. Assumptions:

1. That the fundamental problem in the event of enemy attack or natural disaster of catastrophic extent is the augmentation of existing medical and public health resources in order to:

a. Care for casualties in numbers that would swamp normally existing facilities.

b. Maintain, or restore environmental sanitation, or provide temporary safeguards, for the purpose of preserving the safety of food, milk, and water, and preventing the spread of communicable disease, following unparalleled damage to normal protective facilities, equipment and services.

2. This problem can only be solved by the complete mobilization of all facilities and wholehearted cooperation of all medical and allied personnel within the state under centralized direction and control.

II. CONTROL:

A. State:

The Medical Department of the Oregon State Civil Defense Agency is organized with the State Board of Health acting as a nucleus augmented by professional medical and associated societies and associations.

1. Emergency Medical Division includes representatives from the State Medical Society, Dental Society, Hospital Association; Nurses, Pharmacists, Veterinary and Morticians Associations; Educational, Commercial, Hospital, and voluntary fields of clinical and laboratory personnel; and Vital Statistics Section of the State Board of Health.

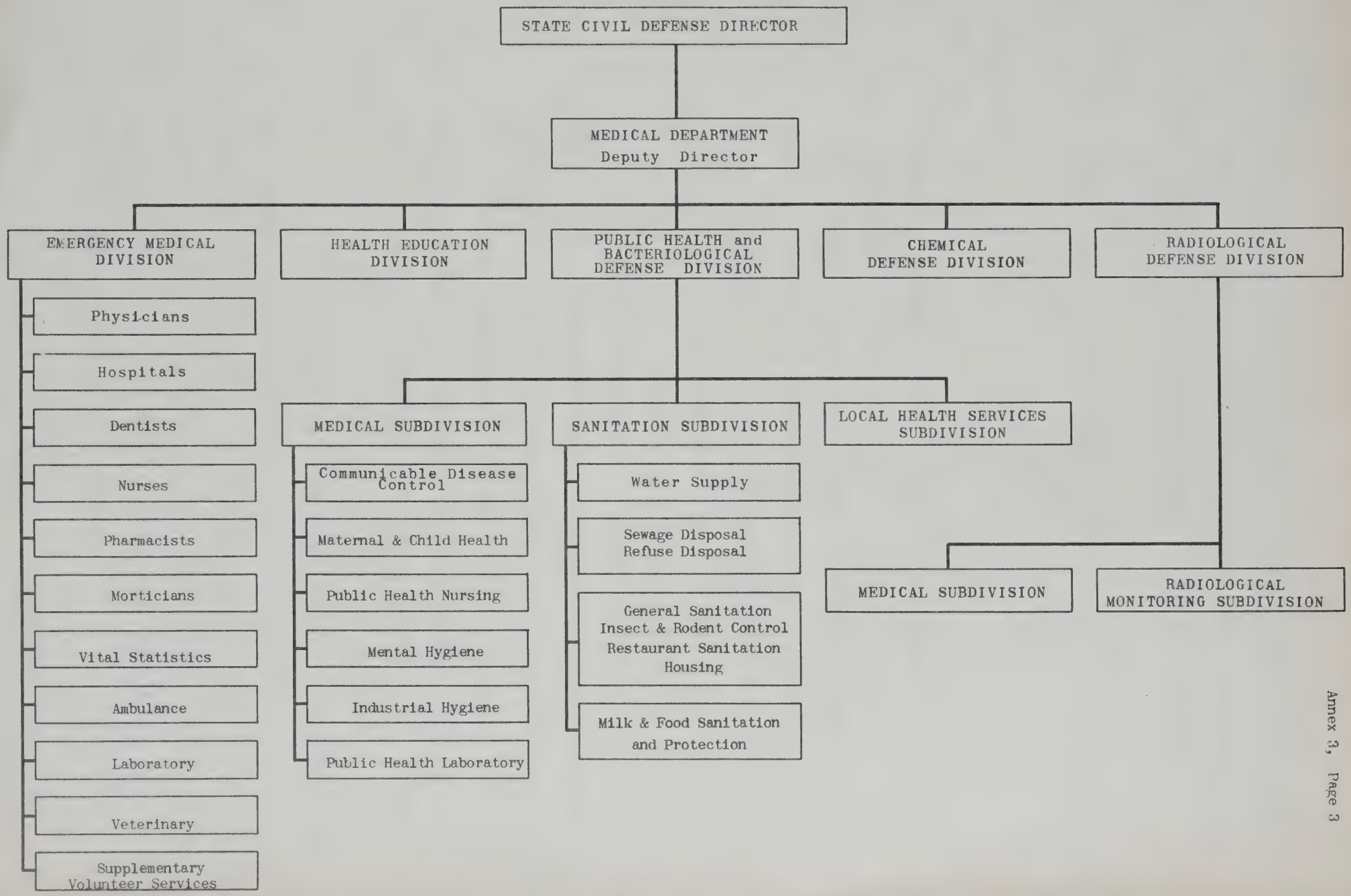
2. Public Health and Bacteriological Defense Division is organized on the existing sections of the State Board of Health and State Department of Agriculture.

3. Radiological Defense Division consists of qualified medical and educational leaders working in conjunction with the State Board of Health.

4. Chemical Defense Division consists of qualified medical and educational leaders working in conjunction with the State Board of Health.

5. Health Education Division consists of qualified health education personnel working in connection with all of the divisions of the medical department and the local Civil Defense medical departments, in cooperation with Staff Coordinator for Public Information of the Civil Defense agencies.

6. Organization Chart, page 3 of this Annex.


STATE CIVIL DEFENSE DIRECTOR
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT
Deputy Director
EMERGENCY MEDICAL DIVISION
HEALTH EDUCATION DIVISION
PUBLIC HEALTH and BACTERIOLOGICAL DEFENSE DIVISION
CHEMICAL DEFENSE DIVISION
RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE DIVISION
Physicians
Hospitals
Dentists
Nurses
Pharmacists
Morticians
Vital Statistics
Ambulance
Laboratory
Veterinary
Supplementary Volunteer Services
MEDICAL SUBDIVISION
Communicable Disease Control
Maternal & Child Health
Public Health Nursing
Mental Hygiene
Industrial Hygiene
Public Health Laboratory
SANITATION SUBDIVISION
Water Supply
Sewage Disposal
Refuse Disposal
General Sanitation
Insect & Rodent Control
Restaurant Sanitation
Housing
Milk & Food Sanitation and Protection
LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES SUBDIVISION
MEDICAL SUBDIVISION
RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING SUBDIVISION

B. County

The medical services of the county Civil Defense organizations are organized along lines parallel to the state, utilizing the county and district health departments and county Medical Societies and allied associations.

C. City

City medical services where established will be integrated into the county organization.

III. FUNCTIONS

A. State

1. The Medical Department of the State Civil Defense Agency coordinates and functions as a headquarters for all plans and activities to combat natural and war-caused disasters concerning health, sanitation, care and handling of sick and injured, and defense against radiological, bacteriological and chemical attacks. Its primary objective is to prevent casualties through initiating known preventive measures, to minimize the extent of injuries, and to restore to health in the shortest possible time those who unavoidably are injured. No plan or activity shall grant authority to compel any person to submit to any mode of care or treatment inconsistent with the religious faith or belief made known by such person, except for those procedures necessary for the control of communicable diseases.

2. The Deputy Director of this department is responsible for the necessary planning, training, coordination and control of medical services within the state to combat the effects of a natural or war-caused disaster. He exercises this control through his five division chiefs.

3. Chief, Emergency Medical Division

It will be the responsibility of the chief and his staff to develop and implement plans providing for first aid, medical and hospital care for the sick and injured, and the disposition of the dead in any type of an emergency. To be specific, this includes:

a. The preparation of inventories in cooperation with local Civil Defense medical divisions concerning medical and related personnel, hospital facilities, hospital supplies, and suitable locations for emergency hospitals.

b. Planning and operational direction of first aid, surgical and medical field teams, professional clearing station field teams; general and emergency hospitals, ambulance service, veterinary, mortuary and clerical services; identification of the sick, injured and dead; in conjunction with the Aid and Welfare Department provision for medical services during evacuation operations.

4. Public Health and Bacteriological Defense Division

It will be the responsibility of the chief and his staff to mobilize the health departments and staffs in the prevention of disease and defense against bacteriological warfare utilizing the State Board of Health and local health departments whose relationships have already been established. To be specific, he will organize his division into three subdivisions, one to be known as the Medical Subdivision, one as the Sanitation Subdivision, and one as the Local Health Services Subdivision.

a. Medical Subdivision

The Chief of the Medical Subdivision and his staff will be responsible for:

(1) Provision for Communicable Disease Control by necessary immunization and isolation of patients.

(2) Investigations, laboratory service, field monitoring of bacteriological contamination and the direction of necessary decontamination.

(3) Planning and operational direction of Maternal and Child Health service consisting of supervision of nurseries, supervision and direction in the preparation of formulas.

(4) Coordinating Public Health Nursing and public hygiene.

(5) Integrating functions of the Industrial Hygiene and Mental Hygiene sections into the overall health protection program.

b. Sanitation Subdivision

It will be the responsibility of the chief and his staff to provide for:

(1) Maintenance of pure water supplies.

(2) Provision of emergency water supply.

(3) Establishment of sanitation standards and supervision in the preparation and serving of food in emergency feeding centers, hospitals, etc.

(4) Direction of waste and sewage disposal and the control of pests.

(5) Supervision of sanitation in emergency housing areas.

(6) Sanitation and protection of food and milk will be the responsibility of the State Department of Agriculture and will be coordinated with the activities of the Public Health and Bacteriological Defense Division.

c. Local Health Services Subdivision

It is the responsibility of the Chief of the Local Health Services and his staff to act as an agency in the mobilization and coordination of local public health personnel, equipment and available related facilities.

5. Radiological Defense Division

It will be the responsibility of the chief and his staff to organize and direct the radiological defense within the state. To be specific, he will organize his division into two subdivisions, one to be known as the Medical Subdivision, and the other Radiological Monitoring Subdivision. The functions of these subdivisions are as follows:

a. Chief of the Medical Subdivision and his staff will be responsible for developing an organization, for recruiting and training of medical personnel who will act in a liaison capacity between the Radiological Monitoring staff, the Emergency Medical Division, and other departments of the Civil Defense organization. This Medical Radiological staff will interpret data obtained by the Radiological Monitoring teams; will establish standards of safety against irradiation, including tolerance limits for fire-fighters, rescue workers, and policemen in various contaminated zones; will outline areas into which persons will not be allowed to go; will make recommendations to the Emergency Medical Division as to the kind of treatment required by persons exposed to irradiation; will prepare

informational releases on protective measures against irradiation; will make recommendations as to special needs in disaster, for example, needs for whole blood.

b. Chief of the Radiological Monitoring Subdivision will have the responsibility of coordinating with the radiological medical staff and establishing radiological monitoring teams at various locations within the state. It will be the responsibility of these teams to determine the nature and extent of the contamination; to outline zones of contamination and to maintain these currently; to provide monitoring services for other Civil Defense field units; to determine the extent and nature of contamination of food, water and equipment; to distribute personnel radiological monitoring tubes and establish protective measures; to carry on a decontamination of personnel, equipment and food. For location of these teams see Appendix A, this Annex.

6. Chemical Defense Division

The chief and his staff will be responsible for establishing an organization for chemical defense, for developing plans for chemical defense and for estimating equipment requirements. The plan shall provide for:

a. The establishment of precautions against chemical attack.

b. A program to determine existence of chemical attack.

c. Monitoring of areas for residual chemicals or gases in order to advise the rest of the Civil Defense organization of precautionary and safety measures.

d. Direction of decontamination activities.

e. Establishing an adequate information program and providing information to other departments and services on chemical warfare defense.

7. Health Education Division

The chief of this division will have the responsibility of assisting component Medical Department division chiefs in establishing and coordinating adequate training and educational programs for the state. In addition the chief of this division, whenever necessary, will help develop local training and educational programs. This includes:

a. Coordination, training within the Medical Department.

b. Dissemination of health information to the public.

c. Maintenance of educational material.

d. Supervising schools for the training of the public.

e. Such other functions that will insure that the maximum has been done to educate properly and train the public.

f. Arrange for orientation of professional personnel in the medical aspects of Civil Defense.

B. County

The Functions of county civil defense agencies will be: to organize their medical departments similarly to that of the state, coordinating with the various medical Societies and associations; to provide services

for local needs; to render mutual aid under agreements; and to carry out such operational functions as may be delegated by the state. Specific requirements under the various medical activities will include:

1. Survey, inventory existing medical personnel (i.e., physicians, surgeons, dentists, nurses, etc.), medical supplies, and medical equipment; maintain local records and report to the state.

2. Hospitals:

   Survey existing and potential hospital facilities within the area, reporting to state level the maximum bed capacity of each. As requested by the state, be prepared to establish and operate secondary treatment centers (emergency hospitals). Prepare plans for the evacuation of such existing civilian sick as can safely be transferred to shelters or private homes.

3. Mobile Teams:

   Counties will organize and equip mobile teams in accordance to the needs as made known by the state. These teams will be under the control of the local medical director, but subject to the State Medical Director and must be prepared to move to any location within the state. Various types of teams shall be formed, such as -- burn teams, shock teams, general and special surgical teams. Counties, however, will be directed as to what type of team to form, on the basis of completed surveys.

4. Mortuary Centers:

   As needs are made known by the state, be prepared to establish and operate mortuary centers locally or to provide teams to the disaster areas as requested by the state.

5. Blood:

Local medical departments are responsible for securing blood and blood derivatives. Their efforts must be closely coordinated with those of the American National Red Cross.

6. Ambulances:

Following the establishment of ambulance service requirements for Civil Defense by the Medical Department, the Transportation Department will conduct surveys of personnel and equipment for ambulances and will make the allocation of such personnel and equipment to the Medical Department. The Medical Department will be responsible for the training of ambulance personnel, for the organization of ambulance units and their dispatch during emergencies. Ambulance services regularly established by hospitals, state institutions and the Military Department will continue to operate under normal direction.

7. First Aid:

In coordination with the local Red Cross Chapter (see Appendix A, Annex 4) to present training courses on First Aid, home care, and nurses' aid to enrolled members of the Civil Defense organization, and to the entire population insofar as their individual capabilities permit; to organize and train volunteer personnel for litter squads and first aid personnel for casualty and ambulance teams.

(Note: Emergency hospitals and other facilities to be organized locally will be established by mutual understanding of local and state organizations.)

8. Public Health and Bacteriological Defense Division

It will be the responsibility of the county or district health officer and his staff to mobilize the local health resources for the

prevention of disease and defense against bacteriological warfare. To be specific:

a. Plans for communicable disease control including arrangements for necessary immunizations, investigation and reporting of cases, isolation of patients, provision of laboratory service including provisions for monitoring or field laboratory investigation to determine possible bacteriological contamination, and provision for necessary direction of decontamination. Plans should be drawn for the provision of maternal and child health services including emergency nurseries, child evacuation centers and foster homes; supervision of preparation and storage of infant formulas.

b. In environmental sanitation it will be necessary to assist in the maintenance of pure water supplies including emergency water supplies; to supervise the preparation and serving of food in local emergency feeding centers, hospital etc., and to supervise the disposal of garbage and other waste. The plan will include provision for control of rodents, fly control, supervision of sanitation in emergency housing. Local health authorities will develop joint plans and working relationships with local representatives of the State Department of Agriculture, State School of Agriculture and other agencies concerned with food and dairy products. Plans will be developed for the protection and sanitation of such food and dairy products, particularly in regard to possible enemy action against plants and animals through the use of bacteriological or chemical agents such as hormones.

c. Plans and provisions will be made for the emergency supervision and care of psychiatric patients.

d. Plans will be made on the local level to survey the public health nursing personnel and plans will be made to utilize their services as needed on the county level.

e. Make an all inclusive survey locally of all available public health equipment, supplies and personnel. Maintain records on such locally and report to director of State Medical Department.

9. Radiological Defense Division

Chemical Defense Division

a. It is not expected that such units be formed on county or district level. Due to the Federal Government policy and the limited equipment, the State has undertaken the organization of these divisions. They will be controlled and directed by the State. However, selected personnel from the counties will receive appropriate training.

10. Health Education Division

a. County and district will organize and conduct a recruitment and training program for large numbers of professional aids and other auxiliary personnel. Close contact must be maintained with the State Medical Education Division to insure uniformity.

IV. OPERATIONS

A. In the event of a local emergency the county or city medical director shall be responsible for seeing that proper health services are rendered. The county medical director shall notify the state Medical Deputy Director as to the city or county's ability to cope with the situation. If help is desired, he should make his exact needs known to the State Medical

Deputy Director, who in turn will furnish such aid from the sources available. Such assistance as is provided will be controlled by the local medical director.

B. Prior to emergencies, the State Medical Department operations include the establishment of statewide policy and procedure and the coordination of plans and training throughout the State. In the event of a statewide disaster or a disaster of great proportions the State Medical Department may assume control of all like organizations in the counties and cities. Medical teams from the various counties and cities will be dispatched by the State Medical Deputy Director as needed.

C. Stages of Medical Evacuation - Appendix B of this Annex.

V. SUPPLY

A. Necessary surveys will be conducted by county and city medical agencies on forms issued by the State Civil Defense Medical Deputy Director. The State Medical Deputy Director will make allocations of federal and state supplies as are made available. Actual procurement in advance of requirement, stockpiling, or specifically earmarking goods to meet a shortage is not contemplated except expendables (bandages, blood, etc.).

VI. COMMUNICATIONS:

A. Prior to emergencies, communications will be through normal means by telephone, telegraph and correspondence. During emergencies urgent messages and directives may be transmitted through emergency radio communications means of the Communications Department (See Annex 6).

OREGON CIVIL DEFENSE PLAN

ANNEX 3

APPENDIX A

RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING TEAMS

As an interim measure pending detailed instructions from the federal government, the Radiological Defense Division has undertaken the organization and training of Radiological Monitoring Teams, using existing educational and laboratory facilities and personnel. At present* there are organized and training the following teams:

Hood River	1 team
The Dalles	1 team
Salem	1 team
Medford	1 team
Bend	1 team
Astoria	1 team
La Grande	1 team

The City of Portland is undertaking to train the city fire department in Radiological Monitoring. The state contemplates the organizing of teams in the cities of:

Portland	Corvallis
Milwaukie	Eugene
Oswego	Albany

and in the counties of

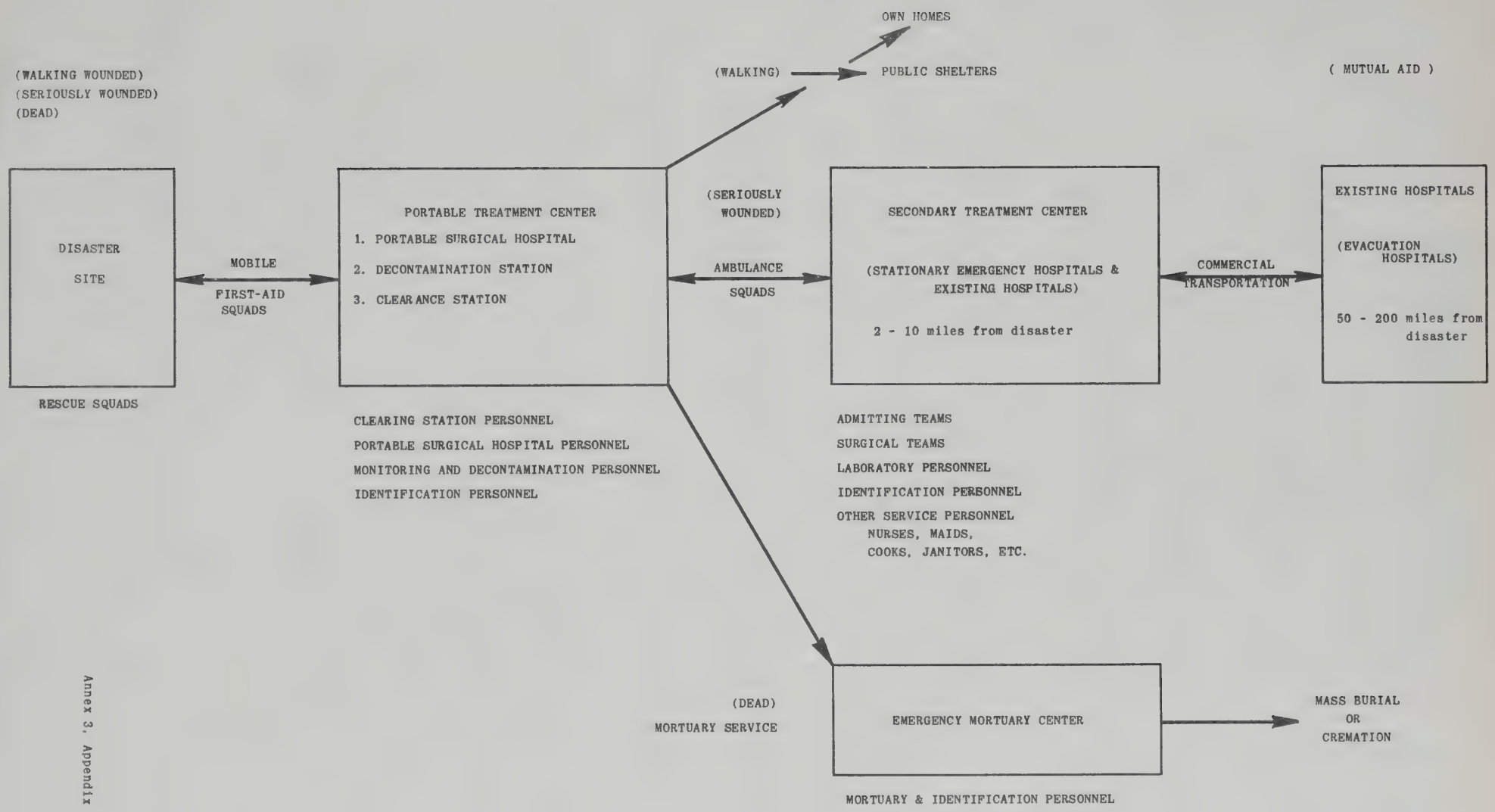
Multnomah

Washington

Clackamas

*December 1, 1950

STAGES OF MEDICAL EVACUATION



OREGON STATE CIVIL DEFENSE AGENCY
Room 12, State Office Building
Salem, Oregon

16 May 1951

ADMINISTRATIVE BULLETIN NO. 8

To: All Holders of the Oregon State Civil Defense Plan

Subject: New Aid and Welfare Annex

Attached is the re-written Aid and Welfare annex to the Oregon Civil Defense Plan.

Please destroy everything in the outdated annex as well as Appendix A and B. It is essential to retain Appendix C and Tables 1 and 2. Tables 1 and 2 should follow Appendix C. Also retain the two pages entitled "The Role of the American National Red Cross in Civil Defense".

The reason for changing the document is twofold:

1. To follow more closely the federal proposals, and

2. To more easily incorporate Red Cross chapters into the local civil defense organization.

The federal government recommends four divisions in the Aid and Welfare program. These are:

1. Registration and Information, which broadly means gathering information about affected civilians, separated families, and homeless persons receiving mass care and other aid.

2. Mass Care, which means providing food, clothing and shelter - the treatment being on a mass basis instead of an individual basis.

3. Emergency Welfare Services, which means treatment on an individual basis instead of a mass basis. It includes both counseling and material aid on a broader scale than just food, clothing and shelter. (The new federal legislation permits financial assistance for temporary relief or aid of any civilian injured or in want as the result of an enemy attack.)

4. Evacuation, which means the organized removal of people from any given area.

We are changing the state Aid and Welfare annex to meet the federal recommendation. We urge an identical change for political subdivisions.

Jack A. Hayes
AUTHORIZED BY THE DIRECTOR

[illegible]

[illegible]

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OREGON CIVIL DEFENSE PLAN

ANNEX 4

AID AND WELFARE

I. PURPOSE:

A. To plan and provide, in coordination with the American Red Cross (see Appendix A), for welfare services required in civil defense activities. Welfare services are enumerated and defined in Section II below.

B. To describe the civil defense activities in war-caused disasters and natural disasters and to differentiate between them.

II. DEFINITION OF AID AND WELFARE SERVICES:

A. Evacuation:

Means the organized removal of civilians from a given area. It may be of two types,

1. Organized voluntary evacuation
2. Organized compulsory evacuation

B. Mass Care:

Means the provision of food, clothing, and shelter, on a collective basis, to an assembly of people as distinguished from individual assistance.

C. Emergency Welfare Services:

Means the provision of assistance, counseling, and personal services to persons and family groups on an individual basis as distinct from a collective basis. It may include food, clothing, and housing needs, in addition to other services which lead toward temporary rehabilitation and support.

D. Registration and Information:

Means to obtain, record, and maintain, through a central registry,

information concerning affected civilians, including a list of the dead (identified and unidentified), separated families, homeless persons, and individuals and families receiving mass care and other aid. The purpose of the central registry is to furnish information to individuals, civil defense divisions, cooperating agencies, and to answer welfare inquiries.

E. Rehabilitation:

Means to provide more permanent forms of assistance on the basis of individual and family needs (not loss) when the individual or family lack the resources to provide for their own needs. The purpose is to restore a condition of support at the earliest practicable moment.

III. ORGANIZATION:

A. See Organization Chart of this Annex.

B. The State objective is to create a civil defense organization in each city and town to cope with all natural or war disasters occuring within the jurisdictional territory of the city and town. The further objective is to arrange county-wide coordination in order to cope with disasters of such magnitude as to exceed local resources or where the incident extends beyond the city or town boundary.

C. To foster the State objective, it is recommended that the County Welfare Administrator be appointed head of the civil defense aid and welfare division of the county organization.

D. It is recommended that a member of the staff of the County Welfare Administration be appointed to head the city aid and welfare department where such a person is available and suitable. If such a person is not available a private citizen familiar with social work and organizational principles should be appointed.

E. Because of the past experience of the American National Red Cross and its trained existing organization, as well as its Federal Charter obligations in natural disaster, and its agreement with the Federal Civil Defense Administration for war-caused disasters, in all instances the Red Cross Chapters should be assigned mass care responsibilities. The Red Cross Chapter Disaster Chairman should be the section chief. He will have subcommittees for food, clothing and shelter operations. In all instances appointments should be made in depth to ensure constant leadership during absence, illness, or "round the clock" operations. The State Deputy Director for Aid and Welfare shall appoint a member of the National Staff of the American Red Cross to be the State Section Chief for mass care.

IV. FUNCTIONS:

A. State Level:

1. The State Deputy Director of the Aid and Welfare Department will appoint a chief for each of the sections shown on the organization chart.

2. Each section chief will prepare an appendix

   a. Describing the state planning and operational functions

   b. Guiding the political subdivision in objectives, standards, purposes, and operational functions

3. Appendixes should be based on principles and procedures established by the Federal Civil Defense Administration. When the federal information and instruction is delayed, the political subdivision shall be so informed to prevent erroneous planning and unnecessary organization.

B. County Level:

1. The County Deputy Director of the Aid and Welfare Department shall

appoint a chief for each of the sections shown on the organization chart, evacuation, registration and information, mass care, and emergency welfare.

2. Each section chief shall prepare a statement showing the county plan for his section and its operational functions.

3. The section chief shall be guided in setting up his plan by the principles and procedures established by the State of Oregon and contained in the Oregon Civil Defense Plan.

C. Municipal Level:

1. The Municipal Deputy Director of the Aid and Welfare Department shall appoint a chief for each of the sections shown on the organization chart, evacuation, registration and information, mass care, and emergency welfare.

2. Each section chief shall prepare a statement showing the municipal plan for his section and its operational functions.

3. The section chief shall be guided in setting up his plan by the principles and procedures established by the State of Oregon and contained in the Oregon Civil Defense Plan.

V. OPERATIONS:

A. In the event of a disaster the county or municipal Deputy Director of Aid and Welfare shall be responsible for seeing that proper welfare services are rendered.

The Municipal Deputy Director of Aid and Welfare shall notify the County Deputy Director of Aid and Welfare concerning the municipality's ability to cope with the situation. If help is desired he should make his exact needs known to the County Deputy Director of Aid and Welfare, who in turn will furnish such aid from the sources available in the county.

The County Deputy Director of Aid and Welfare shall notify the State Deputy Director of Aid and Welfare concerning the county's ability to cope with the situation. If help is desired he should make his exact needs known to the State Deputy Director of Aid and Welfare, who in turn will arrange for the dispatch of such aid from sources available in the State. Such assistance as provided will function under directional control of the County or Municipal Deputy Director for Aid and Welfare.

B. In the event of a disaster in more than one county, after a state of emergency has been declared by the Governor, the State Deputy Director for Aid and Welfare will assume directional coordinating control of the welfare problems involved. Welfare teams from the uninvolved counties will be dispatched as needed under direction by the State Deputy Director of Aid and Welfare. The State Deputy Director for Aid and Welfare is responsible to the State Director of Civil Defense.

VI. SUPPLY:

A. The County and Municipal Deputy Directors for Aid and Welfare will be responsible for conducting surveys on forms to be issued by the State Deputy Director for Aid and Welfare, and reporting to the State Deputy Director for Aid and Welfare who will make allocations of federal and state supplies that are available. Reasonably current inventories shall be maintained. Actual procurement in advance of requirement, stockpiling, or specifically earmarking goods or services to meet a shortage is not contemplated.

B. In a natural disaster, the American Red Cross will furnish supplies for mass care.

C. In a war-caused disaster, supplies for mass care will be secured by

The County Director of Aid and Welfare shall notify the County Director of Aid and Welfare concerning the county's ability to cope with the situation. If help is desired he should make his needs known to the State County Director of Aid and Welfare, who in turn will arrange for the dispatch of such additional forces, as may be available. Such assistance as provided will transition under diversional control of the County or Municipal Director for Aid and Welfare.

In the event of a disaster in more than one county, after a state of emergency has been declared by the Governor, the State County Director for Aid and Welfare will assume diversional coordinating control of the welfare service functions. Additional funds for the additional assistance will be disbursed on a limited basis upon direction by the State County Director of Aid and Welfare. The State County Director for Aid and Welfare is responsible to the State Director of Civil Defense.

CONCLUSION:

A. The County and Municipal County Directors for Aid and Welfare will be responsible for coordinating services to be issued by the State County Director for Aid and Welfare, and reporting to the State County Director for Aid and Welfare in which is the allocation of federal and state supplies that are available. Personnel, resource inventories should be maintained. Actual assistance in advance of requirement, should be conditionally arranged, goods or services to meet a shortage in any

B. In a national disaster, the American Red Cross will furnish supplies for mass care.

C. In a war-caused disaster, supplies for mass care will be secured by

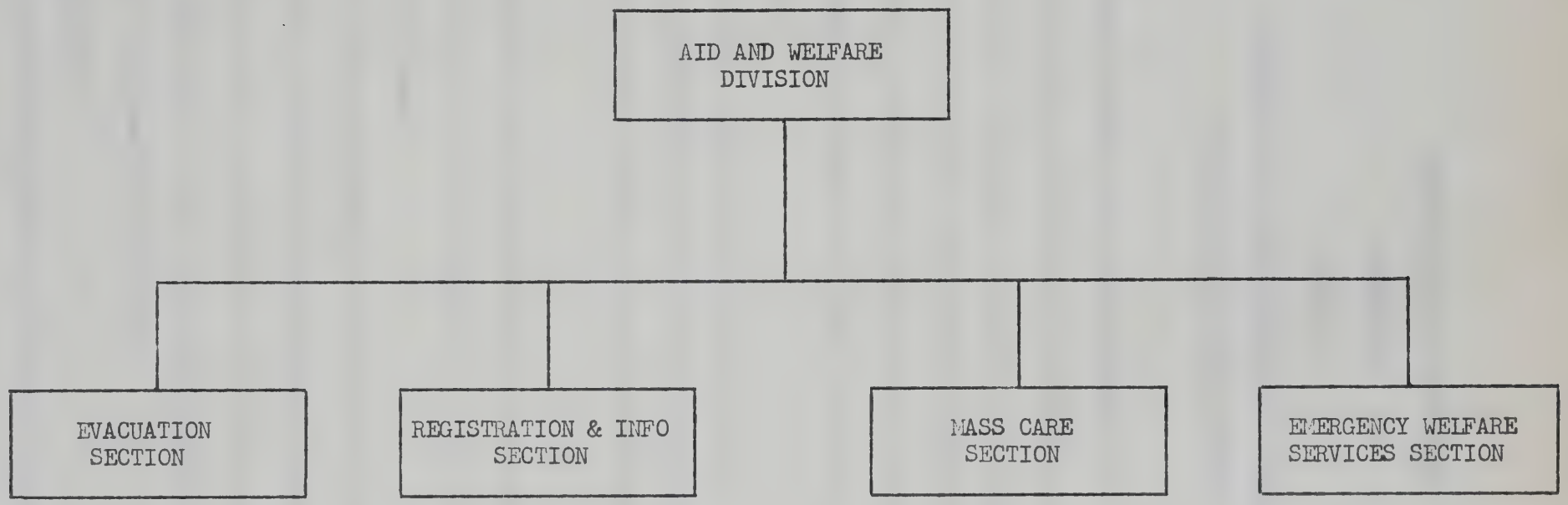
civil authorities.

VII. COMMUNICATIONS:

A. Communication shall be maintained through regular commercial channels except that during a disaster when regular communication channels have been disrupted emergency communication facilities shall be supplied through the Communication Department of the Oregon Civil Defense Agency.

OREGON CIVIL DEFENSE PLAN

ORGANIZATION CHART - ANNEX 4



OREGON CIVIL DEFENSE PLAN

APPENDIX A

ANNEX 4

AGREEMENT WITH THE AMERICAN NATIONAL RED CROSS

PERTAINING TO AID AND WELFARE

I. PURPOSE:

A. This agreement defines relationships between the American National Red Cross, its chapters, and local civil defense organizations in matters concerning welfare services in both natural and war-caused disasters.

B. The understanding is based upon National Security Resources Board Document 121/5, providing the framework for Red Cross participation in the development and operation of civil defense at federal, state and local levels.

C. Nothing contained herein shall in any way limit or affect the natural disaster responsibilities of the American National Red Cross under the federal ACT approved January 5, 1950 (33 STAT 599), as amended.

II. ASSUMPTIONS:

A. That responsibility for the protection of the health and safety and the preservation of the lives and property of the civilian population is vested in government.

B. That certain non-governmental obligations for natural disaster are discharged by the Red Cross under authority of an act of Congress. The Red Cross recognizes the sovereignty of duly constituted authority in disaster emergencies and will therefore function within its scope of duties under governmental leadership.

III. PLAN OF ORGANIZATION:

A. The model organization chart for cities and counties (Chart 3, Basic

Plan) proposes that the Deputy Director for Civil Defense Welfare activities shall be an employee of the Welfare Department.

B. To assure coordination, the Deputy Director for Welfare activities will incorporate the local Red Cross disaster committee into the Civil Defense organization.

C. Responsibilities for assignment to the Red Cross are listed in the section of this appendix titled "Plan of Operation".

D. Recognizing that Red Cross disaster committees consist of volunteer citizens, the local Civil Defense Director will prompt and encourage the expansion and development of disaster committees to meet maximum obligations.

IV. FINANCE:

A. In natural disaster the Red Cross will finance its own program; it cannot finance governmental responsibilities.

B. In war-caused disaster, the Red Cross cannot finance its program. Funds for this purpose will be made available through the Civil Defense organization. In war-caused disasters, the Red Cross loses its identity as an organization and operates in the program as a component of volunteer citizens.

V. PLAN OF OPERATION:

A. The Red Cross shall be responsible for mass care in both natural and war-caused disasters; including the preparation for such mass care before a disaster.

B. Pending the determination of federal procedures for registration and information and the subsequent development of state instructions, the Red Cross shall undertake all registration and information in disaster operations.

C. Following the emergency period in natural disaster, the Red Cross undertakes an emergency welfare service and rehabilitation program. During the transition from emergency to rehabilitation, the Red Cross normally provides individual welfare service. Therefore, in natural disaster situations, the Chief of the Civil Defense Emergency Welfare Section shall, unless directed otherwise by the Governor under a state of emergency, make available its staff to function for the Red Cross.

OREGON STATE CIVIL DEFENSE PLAN

APPENDIX C

ANNEX 4

EVACUATION

I. GENERAL:

A. The evacuation of populations is currently a remote possibility with contemplated execution only under conditions of utmost seriousness including the following contingencies:

1. A national disaster of catastrophic extent.
2. A serious epidemic of unknown origin or enemy-caused (Biological Warfare).
3. Heavy or sustained air attack (conventional or atomic).
4. Threat of invasion in force.

B. "Evacuation" in Civil Defense means the organized removal of civilians from any given area.

C. Evacuation before attack will be considered only after all other means of insuring mass safety have been evaluated and found ineffective.

D. Evacuation may be of two types:

1. Organized, voluntary evacuation.
2. Organized, compulsory evacuation.

E. The non-organized voluntary exodus of civilians seeking accomodations elsewhere in anticipation of enemy attack is not regarded as evacuation, but will be processed in same manner with added law enforcement assistance.

II. RESPONSIBILITIES:

A. The decision to execute evacuation plans in whole or in part rests with:

1. The Governor of the State of Oregon in his capacity as Chief Executive.

2. Any responsible official of the Civil Government or Military Service when so directed by higher authority or the Armed Forces of the Federal Government.

B. The responsibility for planning and carrying out evacuation rests with the State Director of Civil Defense. He will coordinate all local plans and will maintain sufficient contact throughout the State so that plans of counties, and communities of over 10,000 or more population can be initiated and controlled at State direction and supervision.

III. BASIC POLICIES:

A. It is unlikely that this State will be the objective of enemy action that would result in mass evacuation. However, all counties, and communities of 10,000 or more population, will prepare plans for evacuation to meet conditions described in paragraph 1 above.

B. Evacuation will be executed in two phases.

1. Phase I: The organized, progressive, voluntary evacuation of non-essential civilians.

2. Phase II: The organized, compulsory evacuation of a major portion of a civil population during, or immediately after a disaster with the objective of moving non-essential persons to safe areas, or avoiding exposure to such hazards as impaired sanitary conditions, failure of major water sources, contamination of areas, and/or destruction of facilities.

C. Under the conditions of either Phase I or Phase II, priority for movement is established as follows:

1. Family units including children under 16 years of age according to the age of the youngest child and accompanied by mothers, guardians or other escorts.

2. Pregnant women.

3. The aged, infirm, and other incapacitated persons.

4. Inmates of institutions.

5. All others except those serving in essential capacities.

D. Evacuation of the hospitalized, the sick, and the injured will be coordinated with the State Deputy Director of Medical Service.

E. The order to evacuate will be:

1. Issued only by direction of the Governor or the military authorities.

2. Announced to the people by the Governor through the State Civil Defense Director.

IV. SURVEY OF EVACUATION FACILITIES:

Detailed evacuation plans for the State will be formulated upon the completion of surveys being conducted by the Director of Defense. These surveys will determine the most logical Assembly Areas for processing evacuees and Reception Centers capable of supporting these groups during extended periods (see Tab 1 attached). Buildings to be used as mass shelters will be designated within the Reception Centers. The problem of locating individuals and family groups in volunteer foster homes, hotels and other permanent type housing for extended periods of time must be considered in selecting Reception Centers. After Reception Centers have been determined by the State,

their locations will be announced to Civil Defense Organizations within the State so that local plans may be adjusted as necessary for emergency staffing and supply of such centers.

Details for the selection and designation of evacuation routes will be the responsibility of the Deputy Director of the Engineering and Heavy Rescue Department. (Routes, Tab 2)

V. EVACUATION PROCESS:

A. Operations. In the event of an evacuation resulting from a disaster, the Director of Civil Defense, either local or state, shall assume control and will issue directives to the various departments concerned, using previous plans as a guide, specifically:

1. The Welfare Department is responsible for the selection and organization of all Assembly Areas and Reception Centers.
2. The Engineering Department is responsible for the selection and direction of evacuation routes, and during operations to restore routes to service or establish adequate detours.
3. The Medical Department is responsible for providing medical service to Assembly Areas and Reception Centers and for conducting the evacuation of sick and injured.
4. The Transportation Department is responsible for filling the necessary transportation requirements.
5. The Security Department is responsible for furnishing adequate security and traffic control during evacuation operations.
6. The Communications Department is responsible for providing the necessary communications to insure that adequate control is maintained at all times.

B. **Assembly Areas.** Assembly Areas are previously designated points such as: public buildings, schools, other structures or vehicular hard standings suitable for the processing of evacuees. They will serve as the first points of contact between the evacuation staff and the evacuees. The Assembly Areas should be centrally located along the lines of communications and easily identified. The operation of the Assembly Area will be supervised by an Assembly Area Supervisor to be appointed by the State Director of Civil Defense. Each Assembly Area will also include previously organized personnel, mobile teams, capable of performing the following services:

1. Registration of evacuees.
2. Emergency medical service.
3. Emergency food and clothing.
4. Welfare or social service.
5. Transportation liaison.
6. Communications liaison.
7. Police liaison.

C. Reception Centers:

1. As rapidly as persons have been processed in the Assembly Areas and are ready to be dispatched to Reception Centers, convoys will be formed. The Assembly Area Supervisor will be responsible for the receiving, assembling, and loading of these convoys. Community Police will guide motor convoys through towns and the State Police will assist the movement of such convoys to these assigned Reception Centers.

Police check points will be operated at critical points along the evacuation route to control flow of vital traffic, and segregate non-essential traffic.

2. The Reception Center is a predetermined location to which evacuees are transported from Assembly Areas. Registration, classification, medical examination, and subsequent dispersal to resettlement in foster homes or mass billets is their fundamental responsibility. Basically, the same features indicated as necessary in Assembly Areas will be necessary in Reception Centers except on a larger scale. Greater emphasis should be placed upon food, shelter and sanitation facilities.

3. A complete roster of all persons processed by the Reception Center will be maintained. New addresses of evacuees assigned to living quarters in private homes, hotels, or mass shelters such as camps will be forwarded to the community from which they were evacuated.

D. Reception of Out-of-State Evacuees by Motor.

1. Evacuees entering the State from contiguous states will be handled in much the same manner as persons having been evacuated in Oregon. In planning for the possible reception of out-of-state evacuees, particular consideration will be given the evacuation of persons from the Pacific Coastal areas.

2. Movement of out-of-state evacuees will be by pre-arranged, controlled transportation over designated evacuation routes as previously agreed upon by the State of Oregon and the contiguous states. Since the contiguous states also have detailed evacuation plans,

there is reason to believe evacuees coming from other states will arrive in an orderly manner. Out-of-state motor convoys will be met by members or representatives of the Oregon Civil Defense Organization at the State line. At the State line control of motor convoys will be turned over to the State Police for movement within the State. Processing of out-of-state evacuees at the Assembly Areas or Reception Centers will be conducted in accordance with procedures used to process Oregon evacuees. Out-of-state evacuation officials will accompany their evacuees to the Assembly Areas and Reception Centers to assist in the processing and control of their citizens.

E. Reception of Out-of-State Evacuees by Rail, Air or Water:

Evacuees entering the State by rail, air or water will be met at predesignated rail, ports, or air debarkation points by members or representatives of the Oregon Civil Defense Organization. Motor transportation and police escort will be provided to transport evacuees to Reception Centers. Evacuees will be processed at Reception Centers in accordance with procedures used to process Oregon evacuees.

TABLE 1

ASSEMBLY AREAS AND RECEPTION CENTERS

To be published at a later date.

TABLE 2

ROUTES

To be published at a later date.

THE ROLE OF THE AMERICAN NATIONAL RED CROSS IN CIVIL DEFENSE

In discharging its responsibilities for leadership in the civil defense planning activities of the Federal Government, the National Security Resources Board has collaborated with the American National Red Cross in preparation of the following statement which defines broadly the role which the Red Cross will undertake in planning and operation of certain civil defense programs.

The American National Red Cross has long served as a nation-wide agency through which the American people voluntarily extend assistance to families and individuals in need as a result of disasters. The nongovernmental phases of responsibility for natural disaster relief are discharged by the Red Cross under authority of an Act of Congress. This responsibility pertains to disasters such as floods, tornadoes, fires, earthquakes, and epidemics which occur in peacetime as well as in wartime. In addition to services in disaster, the Red Cross has traditionally provided public education in home care of the sick, first aid, and other health protective measures.

The protection and care of families and individuals subjected to enemy attack is a basic responsibility of all Governmental groups. It is expected that volunteer agencies participating in civil defense, including Red Cross, will serve under the general direction of responsible Governmental Agencies. Because of limited funds and facilities and the magnitude of the problems that arise in war disasters, the American Red Cross cannot be expected to assume responsibility to the extent that it does in natural disasters.

However, the experience and resources of the Red Cross in its disaster program and other community services programs can be utilized to advantage by the Government in planning and operation of civil defense. Because of its existing

organization and long experience in national disaster relief activities, Red Cross representation on state and local civil defense planning groups should be encouraged.

The American National Red Cross has agreed to assist to the extent of its ability in the development and operation of a program of civil defense on national, state, and local levels, in the following specified phases:

(a) Training civil defense workers and the general public in first aid;

(b) Training in home care of the sick and injured, and nurses aid activities;

(c) Provision of food, clothing, and temporary shelter on a mass care basis during an immediate emergency period;

(d) Participation in a wartime nation-wide blood program; and

(e) Making available its existing organized chapter volunteers and resources for participation in civil defense activities.

The foregoing statement provides the broad framework within which the American National Red Cross will participate in the development and operation of civil defense programs. Specific tasks which the Red Cross may undertake in planning for civil defense, or in implementation of those plans, will be developed within this framework.

Approved by John R. Steelman, Chairman,
National Security Resources Board, April 11, 1950.

Approved by George C. Marshall, President,
American National Red Cross, April 18, 1950

OREGON CIVIL DEFENSE PLAN

ANNEX 5

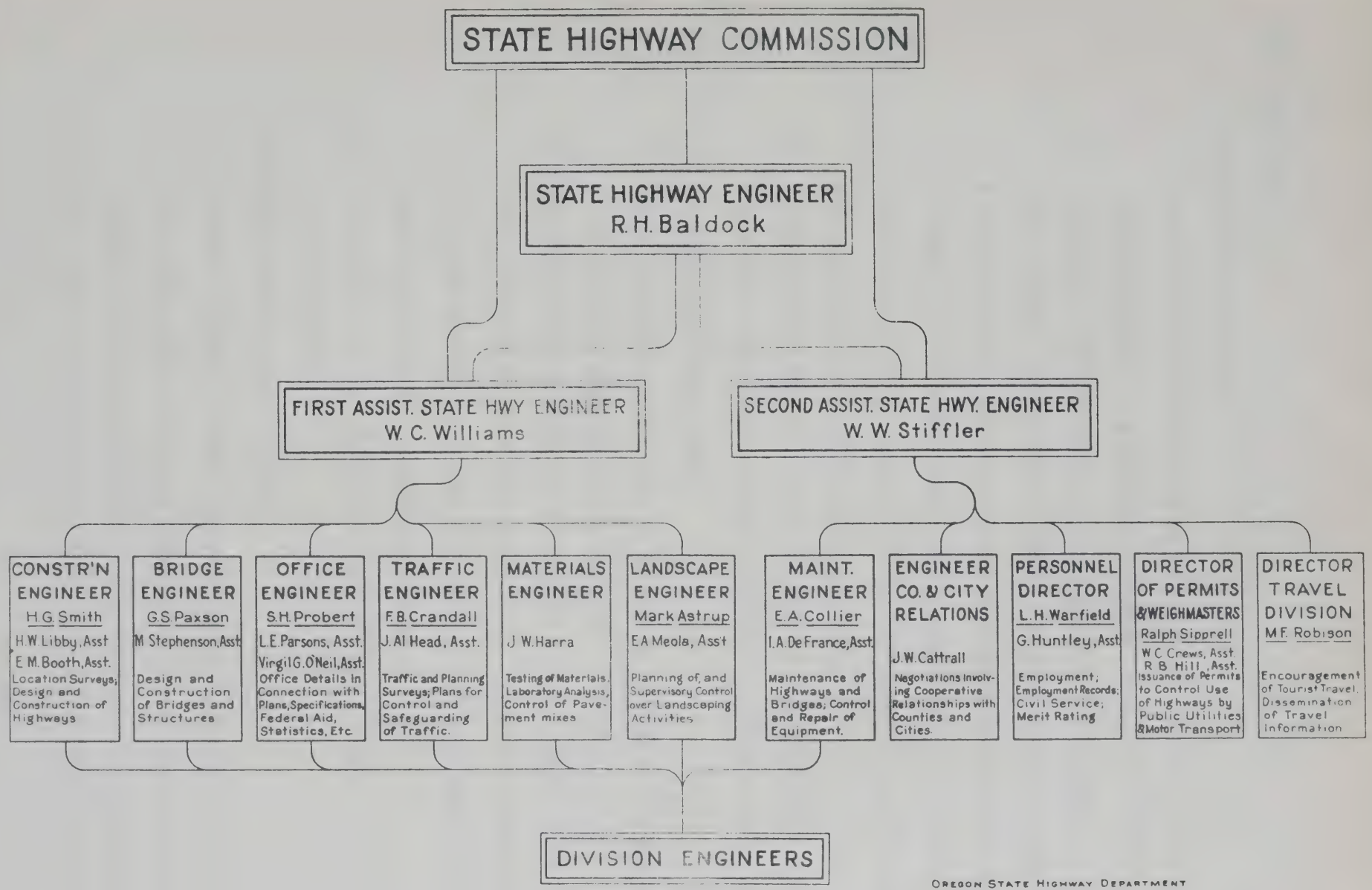
ENGINEERING AND HEAVY RESCUE

I. PURPOSE:

To plan and conduct such operations as are necessary for the preservation of, and the restoration for normal use, all public works, highways, and bridges during and following any local or national disaster or invasion or attack by an enemy. To plan and furnish such service as is required for heavy rescue work during and following such emergencies.

II. ORGANIZATION:

Oregon State Highway Commission exercises supervision by and through its organization as charted on page 2.



OREGON STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

ORGANIZATION CHART

III. FUNCTIONS:

A. State Highway Engineer

1. Exercises over-all supervision of planning, design, construction and operations concerning highways, bridges, and public utilities.

2. Responsible for the planning, design, and construction of all highways, bridges, and buildings under the jurisdiction of the State; the administration of the maintenance and operation of all highways, bridges, and buildings under the jurisdiction of the State.

3. Acts in supervisory capacity and co-operates with other bureau chiefs and contractors, material and supply men.

4. Prepares plans for the rescue of persons or bodies from damaged buildings (other than burning structures), and the use of demolitions in rescue work operations.

5. Responsible for supervision of planning, design and construction of heavy shelters upon direction from the Governor.

6. Maintains liaison with the Associated General Contractors, city and county engineers, private and corporate engineering firms, the Public Utilities Commissioner, and all other state or federal agencies organized with heavy engineering equipment.

7. Responsible for the designation of emergency access and egress routes from a disaster area.

B. Assistant State Highway Engineer

1. Assists the Chief Highway Engineer in co-ordinating and directing the work of the various bureaus engaged in planning, designing and drafting plans for road and bridge construction; in procuring rights of way; in letting contracts; in testing construction and maintenance

materials; in maintaining roads, bridges and other structures; and in carrying out traffic investigations, road inventories, research and fiscal studies.

C. Division Engineer

1. Administers the varied activities of a large geographical highway division, directing and supervising the preparation of plans, specifications, estimates; and construction and improvement of highways, bridges, and buildings within the district.

2. Exercises supervision and direction of the various activities within the district required to maintain and operate a motorized transportation system of highway, bridges, and structures.

3. Acts as consulting engineer to various city, state, and governmental agencies as well as private industries on technical and important engineering problems, with full cooperation between the Highway Department and counties, cities, and local improvement districts on matters affecting their mutual and public interest.

D. County and city engineers: have parallel normal and emergency functions to the State Highway Department within their respective counties and cities.

IV. OPERATIONS

A. Prior to a state-proclaimed emergency, the State Highway Engineer will cooperate with local levels of government in the preparation of plans, and at their request will provide technical assistance and advice.

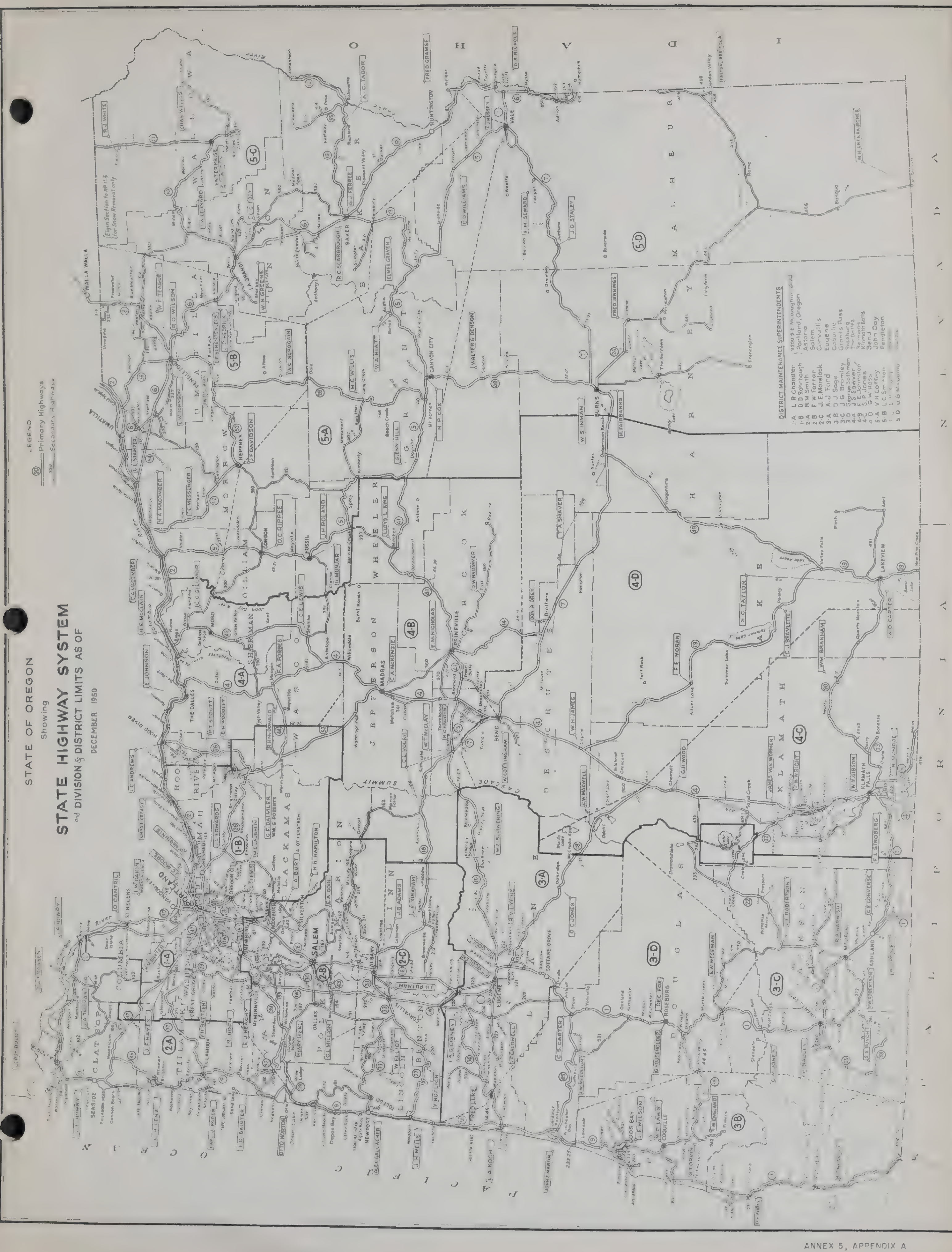
B. During a state-proclaimed emergency, the State Highway Engineer exercises complete control over all engineering construction and heavy rescue operations, coordinating the various public and private engineering agencies and cooperating with parallel federal agencies.

V. SUPPLY

A. Necessary surveys of engineering equipment will be conducted by county and city agencies and submitted to the Deputy Director, Civil Defense, for Engineering and Heavy Rescue. This Deputy Director will make allocations of federal and state supplies as are made available through the Director of Civil Defense. Actual procurement in advance of requirement, stock-piling or specifically earmarking goods or services to meet a shortage is not contemplated.

VI. COMMUNICATIONS

Prior to emergencies, communications will be through normal means by telephone, telegraph, correspondence, and radio telephone. During emergencies, only urgent messages and directions may be transmitted through the statewide radio communications network operated jointly by the State Highway Department and the Oregon State Police. Radio equipment operating on this network is installed in state cars furnished the Division Engineers and those furnished the District Maintenance Superintendents who act as assistants to the Division Engineers on maintenance and operation. Radio equipment is also installed in other miscellaneous heavy equipment such as trucks, snowplows, superintendents' pickups, et cetera, engaged in highway maintenance and operations.


STATE OF OREGON
Showing
STATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM
and DIVISION & DISTRICT LIMITS AS OF
DECEMBER 1950
LEGEND
Primary Highways
Secondary Highways
DISTRICT MAINTENANCE SUPERINTENDENTS

OREGON CIVIL DEFENSE PLAN

ANNEX 6

COMMUNICATIONS

I. PURPOSE:

To plan for emergency communications to permit the necessary control and coordination of State Civil Defense activities in the event of disruption of normal communications due to enemy action, natural disaster, or civil disturbance. The mission of this plan is:

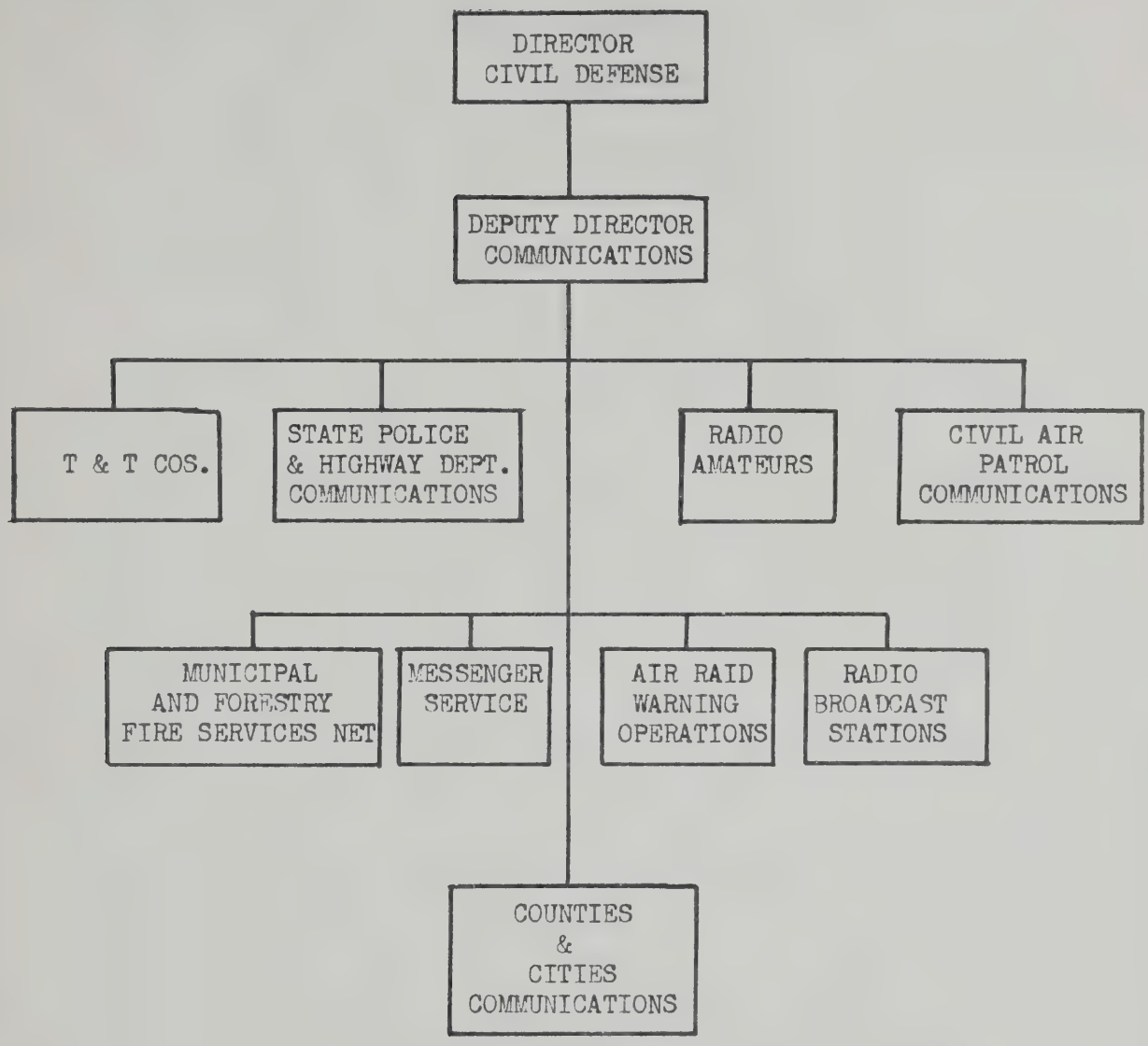
A. To provide for installing, staffing, and operating emergency communication facilities to be used in state and regional primary or alternate Civil Defense control centers.

B. To assist, when requested, any county or city of the State in planning for Civil Defense communications.

C. To integrate the communications plans of these political subdivisions into the over-all State Plan.

D. Maintain communication liaison with military authorities, other agencies of the federal government and the Civil Defense organizations of adjoining states to the extent necessary in order to transmit and receive vital information.

II. ORGANIZATION



Note: A branch chief for each of the branches shown in the above chart has been selected to act as coordinator for his branch with the Deputy Director, Communications.

III. RESPONSIBILITIES:

A. State: The Deputy Director for Communications will:

1. Organize, direct, and supervise the communications division of the Office of Civil Defense, and correlate its activities with other departments of the Office of Civil Defense.

2. Advise the State Director of Civil Defense in matters of basic operating policy and recommend such changes, additions, or deletions to the State Communications Plan as may be deemed necessary and advisable.

3. Assist county and city communications chiefs.

4. Compile by city and county, lists of communications systems.

5. Facilitate the flow of information from federal and state Civil Defense organizations to county and city communications chiefs.

6. Maintain communication liaison with the State Communications Agencies, communications companies, military services, and other departments of the federal government, defense organizations of other states, and amateur radio organizations.

B. County and City Communications Plans.

1. The value of uniformity in setting up communications plans in counties and cities is obvious. Such plans are more adaptable to integration into a state-wide communications plan, and by following the same general pattern, a better understanding of the operational procedure of the city, county, regional, and state plans may be expected.

2. The varying conditions and situations within each county and city present separate problems and a plan that may be ideal for one community may not be effective in another. Accordingly, the state communi-

cations plan does not attempt to establish any fixed procedure below state level, and the responsibility for the development of county and city plans rests with the local communities. These county and city plans should, however, follow the state plan insofar as possible with respect to:

a. The creation of county and city control centers where necessary. The communications activities of such centers should be under the supervision of communications chiefs.

b. Communications chiefs in the counties and cities should:

(1) Survey all available communication facilities within their jurisdictions. This survey should include facilities furnished by communication companies, and owned or operated by governmental agencies, private industry, or private individuals.

(2) Aid and encourage the various local defense services, e.g., fire, police, welfare, etc., to prepare uniform communication plans.

(3) Coordinate the plans so prepared into an over-all integrated plan for the city or county.

(4) Forward copies of all communications plans to the Communications Deputy Director, State Civil Defense.

(5) During an emergency, to the extent practicable, keep State Communications Deputy Director informed of the conditions of the county and city communications facilities.

IV. OPERATIONS:

A. Communications facilities.

1. Telephone:

a. Telephone is the primary means of communication for Civil Defense operations.

b. The telephone companies are cognizant of communications problems arising from Civil Defense emergencies and natural disasters. They will provide for the rapid handling of emergency calls from established Civil Defense control centers.

c. The telephone companies are prepared to take reasonable measures for the protection of installations against sabotage and subversive action. Sabotage or suspected sabotage will be reported immediately to the nearest representative of the FBI or Oregon State Police.

2. Radio Amateurs:

a. Amateurs residing in or near every town in the state using portable and stationary equipment provide the means for several alternate nets on different frequencies.

b. The Deputy Director for Communications, coordinating with the Federal Communications Commission, will select specific operators possessing equipment with required characteristics for stations in an emergency net of designated frequency between the State and designated Control Centers of political subdivisions.

c. He will appoint in conjunction with local communications chiefs an active amateur operator to act as a radio supervisor for amateur personnel attached to each Control Center responsible

6. Civil Air Patrol:

This agency provides a supplemental communications means with station and mobile equipment. In addition, with its air equipment, it provides reconnaissance, surveillance, traffic control and emergency communications. List of personnel and equipment is on file at the office of the Deputy Director for Communications.

7. Messenger Service:

In addition to the above communication means, messenger service will be established at all levels for relief of other means. It should be organized particularly in Control Centers, Assembly Areas, Reception Centers, and other offices of coordination.

8. Other Agencies:

The communications facilities of other communications agencies located within the state will be integrated in the State Communications plan on completion of surveys and analysis. Such agencies are requested to forward to the office of the Deputy Director for Communications all pertinent information as to type and location of facilities.

B. Control of Communications.

1. Control Center:

The Deputy Director for Communications plans and supervises all communications operations within the State Control Center. His office will maintain a journal of events concerning these operations.

2. Telephone:

Whenever possible, State Civil Defense Agencies will use telephonic

means of communications. Requests by such agencies for changes or additions in installation will be processed through the office of the Deputy Director for Communications.

3. Emergency Means:

During emergencies the alternate means of communications enumerated in this annex will be used to augment existing telephonic facilities. Messages of the State Civil Defense office for transmission by emergency means will be routed through the office of the Deputy Director for Communications who will determine the means to be used.

4. Conflict:

In the event there is any disagreement over the use of Civil Defense communications facilities during an emergency, the State Civil Defense Director or his designated representative will make the determination and will have the authority over the use of such facilities.

C. Air Raid Warning System.

D. Ground Observation and Filter Center Communications.

V. SUPPLY:

A. Communications supply inventories shall include data relative to the quantity, type, and location of vital radio and other communication equipment necessary to the conduct of Civil Defense communications which may be necessary for new construction or augmentation of existing facilities.

B. Communication services for state control centers which are initially or subsequently provided by the communications companies or by state agencies will be authorized by the Director of Civil Defense upon the recommendation of the State Communications Coordinator.

C. Communication facilities to be provided for the operation of the Civil

Defense organizations for counties and cities are the responsibility of those communities.

D. Material and supplies for the maintenance and repair of communication facilities furnished by the communications companies will be available under the respective companies' operating practices. The companies currently have emergency supplies at centers conveniently located throughout the state and backed by a national supply and distribution system.

E. The State Department of Communications will provide an adequate quantity of maintenance and repair parts and maintenance technicians at established state control centers to insure serviceability of state-owned communications equipment. In addition, emergency power units will be provided at such control centers for the operation of state-owned communications equipment, and such other additional communication facilities as are essential to the operation of control centers.

OREGON CIVIL DEFENSE PLAN

ANNEX 7

TRANSPORTATION

I. GENERAL:

The Transportation Department of the Oregon Civil Defense Office has been organized around the Oregon Emergency Transportation Committee, sponsored by the National Defense Transportation Association which includes as members leaders of the various branches of transportation.

II. PURPOSE:

A. To provide a permanent organization of transportation leaders which will assure the uninterrupted movement of personnel and supplies to, from, and within areas in the State as required during emergencies.

B. To provide for quick voluntary mobilization of the transportation industry with a mechanism for workable cooperation in planning and operations between major branches of the transportation industry in the State of Oregon.

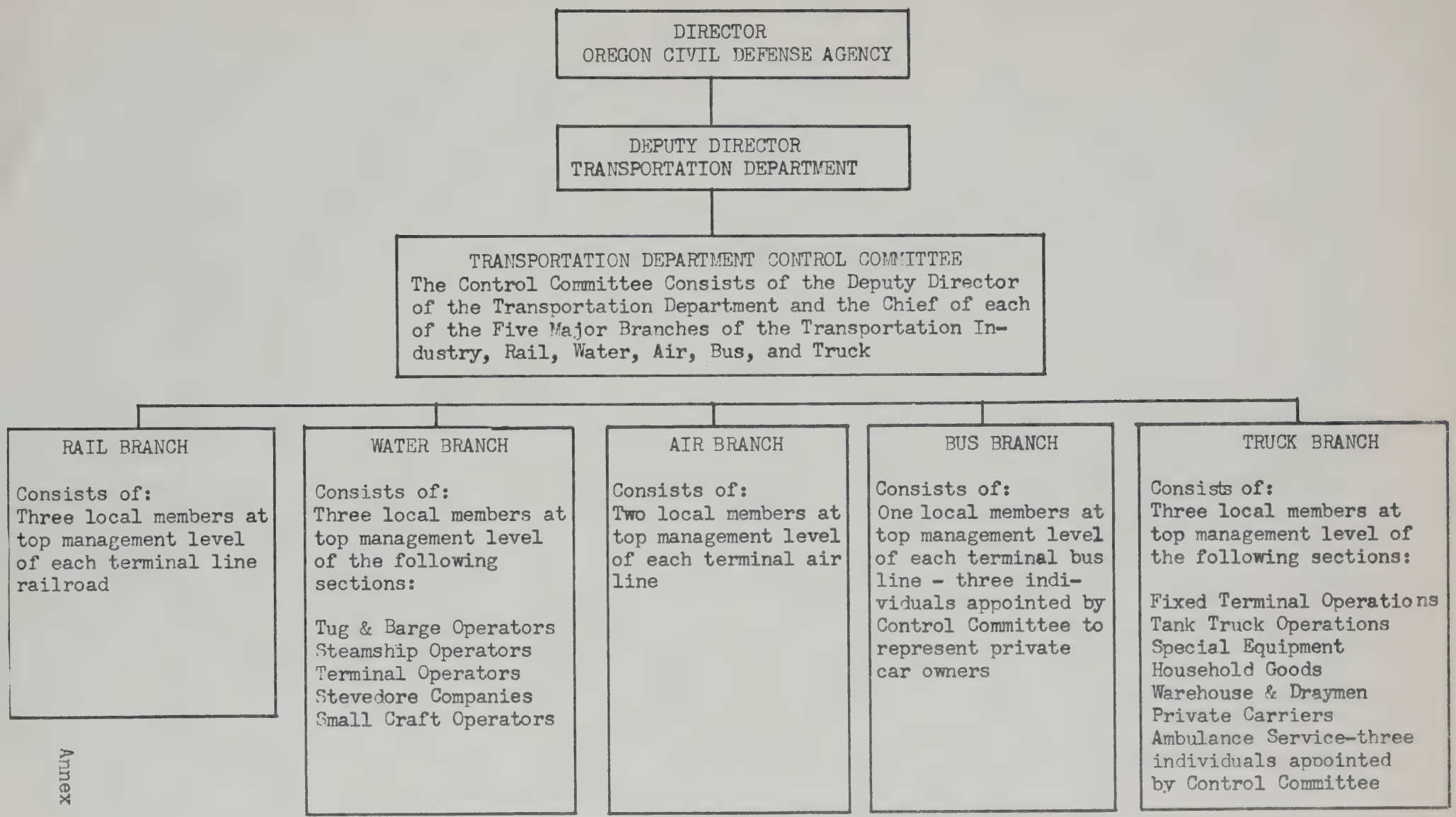
III. ORGANIZATION:

A. Composition

1. The organization is composed of committees which are of the accredited leaders of the various branches of transportation within the State, i.e., Rail, Water, Air, Bus, Truck Committees.

2. A Control Committee consisting of the Chairmen of each of the above committees, and a chairman whom they have selected is appointed to effect planning and operational cooperation between branches. During emergencies, the Control Committee may delegate representatives to act as a control center for the handling and assignment of transportation requirements.

B. ORGANIZATION CHART:



3. Alternates have been designated for all key personnel.

IV. FUNCTIONS:

A. General:

1. Exercise administrative supervision over the transportation network; serve as the adviser to Civil Defense authorities on transportation matters; and serve as the coordinator for the mobilization of any part or all of the transportation industry.

2. Take all appropriate steps to insure that all available transportation is provided for the efficient operation of the agency, particularly for the conveyance of food, water, clothing, and other supplies, evacuation, and ambulance service exclusive of the ambulance service established as part of a hospital's regularly assigned equipment. Ambulance service companies other than those directly part of the regularly assigned equipment of a hospital will be recruited and allocated by the Transportation Department to the Medical Department for their supervision and direction.

B. Specific:

To accomplish the above, the Transportation Department will perform the following:

1. Arrange for the organization on a voluntary basis of all segments of the transportation industry -- Rail, Highway, Water and Air.

2. Arrange for the control and dispatch of all vehicles based on priority of need.

3. Insure that maximum use and proper distribution and allocation is made of all vehicles.

4. Arrange for each branch of the industry to make plans, which will be

filed and kept up to date, that will separately and progressively meet general and specific emergencies that might arise.

5. Assist county and city officials to organize the transportation available in their community for use in an emergency.

6. Advise city, county and state authorities in preparing plans to allocate emergency vehicles for military and other uses so that in an emergency the plan would become immediately effective.

7. Arrange for cooperation of police authorities (city, county, state) for effecting movements under emergency conditions.

8. Maintain liaison with other departments of the Oregon State Civil Defense and ascertain their transportation needs and problems.

C. County and City:

Each County and City should organize a Transportation Section within its Civil Defense Organization which represents similar functions and duties to those outlined in the state organization. Local transportation organizations should cooperate in the preparation of local surveys and plans with the State Transportation Department for necessary coordination.

V. OPERATIONS:

A. Standard Operating Procedure. Detailed instructions for Transportation agencies at local and State levels will be published in the Transportation Standard Operating Procedure to include surveys of available transportation, personnel, equipment and supplies; telephone numbers of key personnel and agencies; the establishment of priorities; the preparation of detailed plans pertaining to transportation as to the evacuation of population centers; and procedures for request, control, and the assignment of transportation within current transportation availabilities.

B. Plans:

Plans are to be prepared individually by branches through their respective committees, reviewed and filed in the Transportation Department of Civil Defense. Transportation sections of local Civil Defense organizations should file plans with the State Transportation Department for coordination.

C. Emergencies

1. Local Emergencies; During such emergencies, the local transportation section will attempt to fill requirements from local sources, calling upon state transportation units as required. Such state transportation as is requested and deemed necessary will be furnished by the State Transportation Department to operate in the local area as a supporting unit under the jurisdiction of the State Director of Civil Defense.

2. State and Federal Emergencies. During such emergencies, at the discretion of competent authority, the State Transportation Department coordinates all commercial transportation according to directions and priorities of such authorities.

VI. SUPPLY:

A. Surveys of transportation equipment and personnel will be maintained at local and state levels.

B. The State Transportation Department will make recommendations to the Director of Civil Defense on priorities of transportation, equipment and personnel during periods of emergency. They will also make recommendations on the distribution of federal and state assistance as is made available.

C. Methods of compensation for the use or loss of transportation equipment are to be determined by competent governmental authorities, and on determination will be made a part of this plan.

VII. COMMUNICATIONS:

A. Normal communications will be maintained through commercial telephone companies, and other regular channels.

B. Communications facilities established by branches for normal use will continue to be used during emergencies.

C. The Transportation Standard Operating Procedure will prescribe the emergency use of certain radio facilities allocated by the Communications Department.

D. Urgent messages and directions during emergencies may be transmitted through emergency means of the Communications Department such as the State Police, State Highway Department and Fire Services facilities, or directly by messenger service established by the Department of Transportation.

OREGON CIVIL DEFENSE PLAN

ANNEX 8

MILITARY

I. PURPOSE:

This plan provides for the use of state troops in support of civil authorities during emergencies by the direction of the Governor. This plan was prepared by the Military Department, State of Oregon, Office of the Adjutant General.

II. AUTHORITY:

Sec. 103-242 through 103-246 OCLA empowers the Governor to order into service the National Guard during emergencies and relates to its employment.

III. FUNCTIONS:

To render military aid and assistance to civilian authorities, including the guarding of critical installations, aid and rescue work, assistance in traffic control, and other things necessary to render efficient and adequate assistance during emergencies, war-caused or natural, subject to the direct commands and instructions of the Governor. Further, the State Adjutant General acts as liaison between the State and the U. S. Armed Services.

IV. ORGANIZATION:

A. The Adjutant General, Oregon, is charged with the responsibility for the preparation of general plans for the employment of state forces in time of emergencies.

B. The Commanding General, Oregon National Guard, is charged with the responsibility for the preparation of detailed plans for the employment of troops of the Oregon National Guard in emergencies in accordance with the general plan.

C. The Commanding General, Oregon National Guard Reserve, is charged with the responsibility for the preparation of detailed plans for assuming the mission of the Oregon National Guard when the latter is called into Federal Service, and for the employment of troops of the Oregon National Guard Reserve in emergencies in accordance with the general plan.

D. Subordinate Commanders are charged with the responsibility for the preparation of detailed plans for the employment of troops under their command in emergencies in accordance with the plans of their next higher headquarters.

E. Troops available for the accomplishment of this mission are:

1. The Oregon National Guard when in state service.
2. The Oregon National Guard Reserve (when the Oregon National Guard is in Federal Service, or when called by the Governor).

V. OPERATIONS:

A. Sectors

To facilitate military assistance in aid to civil authorities and provide for maximum coordination with local community plans, the state has been divided into sectors with commanders and troops assigned to each sector. The location of sectors and troop assignments is classified information which can be obtained in case of necessity from the Adjutant General, Oregon.

B. Requests

All requests for military support will be processed through the Governor.

C. Command

In assisting Civil Defense agencies, units of state troops will be made responsible for a well-defined area and/or function. In no case will command be delegated to other than authorized military commanders.

DIRECTORIES

Directories and lists of similar nature will be furnished to authorized persons and agencies on request when they are available. They will not be given general distribution.

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